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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

REMARKS *on the* REPORT *publiſhed in our laſt Paper. By* B. F. *Eſquire.*

IN the report of the Board of Trade, dated *February* 9, 1764, the following reaſons are given for reſtraining the emiſſion of paper bills of credit in *America*, as a legal tender.

1. That it carries the gold and ſilver out of the province, and ſo ruins the country, as experience has ſhewn in every colony, where it has been practiſed in any great degree.

2. That the merchants trading to *America* have ſuffered and loſt by it.

3. That the reſtriction has had a beneficial effect in *New-England*.

4. That every medium of trade ſhould have an intrinſic value, which paper money has not. Gold and ſilver are therefore the fitteſt for this medium, as they are an equivalent, which paper never can be.

5. That debtors, in the aſſemblies, make paper money with fraudulent views.

6. That in the middle colonies, where the credit of the paper money has been beſt ſupported, the bills have never kept to the nominal value in circulation, but have conſtantly depreciated to a certain degree, whenever the quantity has been increaſed.

To conſider theſe reaſons in their order. The firſt is, *That paper money carries the gold and ſilver out of the province, and ſo ruins the country, as experience has ſhewn in every colony where it has been practiſed in any great degree.* This ſeems to be a mere ſpeculative opinion, not founded on fact in any of the colonies. The truth is, that the balance of their trade with *Britain* being generally againſt them, the gold and ſilver is drawn out to pay that balance; and then the neceſſity of ſome medium of trade has induced the making of paper money, which could not be carried away. Thus, if carrying out all the gold and ſilver ruins a country, every colony was ruined before it made paper money. But, far from being ruined by it, the colonies, that have made uſe of paper money, have been, and are all in a thriving condition. Their debt indeed to *Britain* has increaſed, becauſe their numbers, and of courſe their trade, has increaſed; for all trade having always a proportion of debt outſtanding, which is paid in its turn, while freſh debt is contracted, that proportion of debt naturally increaſes as the trade increaſes; but the improvement and increaſe of eſtates in the colonies has been in a greater proportion than their debt. *New-England*, particularly, in 1696, about the time they began the uſe of paper money, had in all its four provinces but 130 churches or congregations; in 1760 they were 530; the number of farms and buildings is increaſed in proportion to the number of people, and the goods exported to them from *England* in 1750, before the reſtraint took place, were near five times as much as before they had paper money. *Pennſylvania*, before they made any paper money, was totally ſtript of its gold and ſilver, though they had, from time to time, like the neighbouring colonies, agreed to take gold and ſilver coins at higher and higher nominal values, in hopes of drawing money into, and retaining it for the internal uſes of the province. During that weak practice, ſilver got up by degrees to 8*s.* 9*d.* an ounce, and *Engliſh* crowns were 6, 7, and 8*s.* pieces, long before paper money was made. But this practice of increaſing the denomination was found not to anſwer the end. The balance of trade carried out the gold and ſilver as faſt as it was brought in, the merchants raiſing the price of their goods in proportion to the increaſed denomination of the money. The difficulties for want of caſh were accordingly very great, the chief part of the trade being carried on by the extremely inconvenient method of barter; when, in 1723, paper money was firſt made there, which gave new life to buſineſs, promoted greatly the ſettlement of new lands, by lending ſmall ſums to beginners, on eaſy intereſt, to be repaid by inſtallments, whereby the province has ſo greatly increaſed in inhabitants, that the export from hence thither is now more than ten fold what it then was; and by their trade with foreign colonies they have been able to obtain great quantities of gold and ſilver to remit hither, in return for the manufactures of this country. *New-York* and *New-Jerſey* have alſo increaſed and improved greatly, during the ſame period, with the uſe of paper money; ſo that it does not appear to be of the ruinous nature aſcribed to it. And if the inhabitants of thoſe countries are glad to have the uſe of paper among themſelves, that they may thereby be enabled to ſpare for remittances hither the gold and ſilver they obtain by their commerce with foreigners, one would expect no objection againſt their parting with it could ariſe here in the country that receives it.

The ſecond reaſon is, *That the merchants trading to* America *have ſuffered and loſt by the paper money.* This may have been the caſe in particular inſtances, at particular times and places, as in *South-Carolina*, about fifty years ſince, when the colony was thought in danger of being deſtroyed by the *Indians* and *Spaniards*, and the *Britiſh* merchants in fear of loſing their whole effects there, called precipitately for remittances; and the inhabitants, to get ſomething lodged in ſafer countries, gave any price in paper money for bills of exchange, whereby the paper, as compared with bills, or with produce, or other effects fit for exportation, was ſuddenly and greatly depreciated. The unſettled ſtate of government, for a long time in that province, had its ſhare in diſcrediting its bills. But ſince that danger blew over, and the colony has been in the hands of the crown, the currency became fixed, and has ſo remained to this day. Alſo in *New-England*, when much greater quantities were iſſued than was neceſſary for a medium of trade, to defray the expedition againſt *Louiſbourg*; and, during the laſt war, in *Virginia* and *South-Carolina*, where great ſums were likewiſe iſſued to pay the colony troops, and the war made tobacco a poorer remittance, from the higher price of freight and inſurance. In theſe caſes, the merchants trading to thoſe provinces may ſometimes have ſuffered by the ſudden and unforeſeen riſe of exchange. By ſlow and gradual riſes they ſeldom ſuffer, the goods being ſold at proportional prices. But war is a common calamity in all countries, and the merchants that deal with them cannot expect to avoid a ſhare of the loſſes it ſometimes occaſions, by affecting public credit. It is hoped, however, that the profits of their ſubſequent commerce with thoſe colonies may have made them ſome reparation. And the middle colonies, *New-York*, *New-Jerſey*, and *Pennſylvania*, have never ſuffered by any riſe of exchange, it having ever been a conſtant rule there to conſider *Britiſh* debts as payable in *Britain*, and not to be diſcharged but by as much paper (whatever might be the rate of exchange) as would purchaſe a bill for the full ſterling ſum. On the contrary, the merchants have been great gainers by the uſe of paper money in thoſe colonies; as it enabled them to vend much greater quantities of goods, and the purchaſers to pay more punctually for them.---And the people there make no complaint of any injury done them by paper money with a legal tender; they are ſenſible of its benefits, and petition to have it ſo allowed.

The third reaſon is, *That the reſtriction has had a beneficial effect in* New-England. Particular circumſtances in the *New-England* colonies made paper money leſs neceſſary, and leſs convenient to them. They have great and valuable fiſheries of whale and cod, by which large remittances can be made. They are four diſtinct governments; but having much mutual intercourſe of dealings with each other, the money of each uſed to paſs current in all; but the whole of this common currency, not being under one common direction, was not ſo eaſily kept within due bounds, the prudent reſerve of one colony in its emiſſions being rendered uſeleſs by exceſs in another. The *Maſſachuſetts* were therefore not diſſatisfied with the reſtraint, as it reſtrained their neighbours as well as themſelves; and perhaps they do not deſire to have the act repealed. They have not yet felt much inconvenience from it, as they were enabled to aboliſh their paper currency by a large ſum paid them in ſilver from *Britain*, to reimburſe them their expence in taking *Louiſbourg*, which, with the gold brought from *Portugal* by means of their fiſh, kept them ſupplied with a currency, till the late war furniſhed them and all *America* with bills of exchange, ſo that little caſh was needed for remittance. Their fiſheries too, furniſhing them with remittance through *Spain* and *Portugal* to *England*, which enables them the more eaſily to retain ſilver and gold in their country. The middle colonies have not this advantage, nor have they tobacco, which in *Virginia* and *Maryland* anſwers the ſame purpoſe. Where colonies are ſo different in their circumſtances, a regulation, that is not inconvenient to one or a few, may be very much ſo to the reſt. But the pay is now become ſo indifferent in *New-England*, at leaſt in ſome of its provinces, through a ſcarcity of currency, that the trade thither is at preſent under great diſcouragement.

The 4th reaſon is, *That every medium of trade ſhould have an intrinſic value, which paper money has not: Gold and ſilver are therefore the fitteſt for this medium, as they are an equivalent, which paper never can be.* However fit a particular thing may be for a particular purpoſe, wherever that thing is not to be had, or not to be had in ſufficient plenty, it becomes neceſſary to uſe ſomething elſe, the fitteſt that can be got, in lieu of it.---Gold and ſilver are not the produce of *North-America*, which has no mines; and that which is brought thither, cannot be kept there in ſufficient quantity for a currency. *Britain*, an independent great ſtate, when its inhabitants grow too fond of the expenſive luxuries of foreign countries, that draw away its money, can, and frequently does, make laws to diſcourage or prohibit ſuch importations, and by that means can retain its caſh. The colonies are dependent governments, and their people having naturally great reſpect for the ſovereign country, and being thence immoderately fond of its modes, manufactures, and ſuperfluities, cannot be reſtrained in purchaſing them, by any province law; becauſe ſuch law, if made there, would immediately be repealed here, as prejudical to the trade and intereſt of *Britain*. It ſeems hard therefore to draw all their real money from them, and then refuſe them the poor privilege of uſing paper inſtead of it. Bank bills and bankers notes are daily uſed here as a medium of trade, and in large dealings perhaps the greateſt part is tranſacted by their means; and yet they have no intrinſic value, but reſt on the credit of thoſe that iſſue them, as paper bills in the colonies do on the credit of the reſpective governments there: Their being payable in caſh upon ſight by the drawers, is indeed a circumſtance that cannot attend the colony bills, for the reaſon juſt abovementioned, their caſh being drawn from them by the *Britiſh* trade; but the legal tender being ſubſtituted in its place, is rather a greater advantage to the poſſeſſor, ſince he need not be at the trouble of going to a particular bank or banker to demand his money, finding wherever he has occaſion to lay out money in the province, a perſon that is obliged to take the bills. So that even out of the province, the knowledge that every man within that province is obliged to take its money, gives the bills a credit among its neighbours nearly equal to what they have at home.---And were it not for the laws here, that reſtrain or prohibit, as much as poſſible, all loſing trades, the caſh of this country would ſoon be exported; every merchant who had occaſion to remit it, would run to the bank, with all its bills that came into his hands, and take out his part of its treaſure for that purpoſe, ſo that in a ſhort time it would be no more able to pay bills in money upon ſight, than it is now in the power of a colony treaſury ſo to do. If government afterwards ſhould have occaſion for the credit of the bank, it muſt of neceſſity make its bills a legal tender, funding them however on taxes by which they may in time be paid off, as has been the general practice in the colonies.---At this very time even the ſilver money in *England* is obliged to the legal tender for part of its value, that part which is the difference between its real weight and its denomination. Great part of the ſhillings and ſixpences now current, are by wearing become 5, 10, 20, and ſome of the ſixpences even 50 *per cent.* too light. For this difference between the *real* and *nominal*, you have no *intrinſic* value, you have not ſo much as paper, you have nothing.---It is the legal tender only, that makes three penny-worth of ſilver paſs for ſix-pence. Gold and ſilver have undoubtedly ſome properties, that give them a fitneſs above paper, as a medium of exchange; particularly their univerſal eſtimation, eſpecially in caſes where a country has occaſion to carry its money abroad, either as a ſtock to trade with, or to purchaſe allies and foreign ſuccours; otherwiſe that very univerſal eſtimation is an inconvenience which paper money is free from, ſince it tends to deprive a country of even the quantity of currency that ſhould be retained as a neceſſary inſtrument of its internal commerce; and obliges it to be continually on its guard, in making and executing, at a great expence, the laws that are to prevent the trade which exports it.---Paper money, well funded, has another great advantage over gold and ſilver, its lightneſs of carriage, and the little room that is occupied by a great ſum, whereby it is capable of being more eaſily, and more ſafely, becauſe more privately, conveyed from place to place. Gold and ſilver are not *intrinſically* of equal value with iron, a metal in itſelf capable of many more beneficial uſes to mankind. Their value reſts chiefly in the eſtimation they happen to be in among the generality of nations, and the credit given to the opinion that that eſtimation will continue: Otherwiſe a pound of gold would not be a real equivalent for even a buſhel of wheat. Any other well founded credit is as much an equivalent as gold and ſilver, and, in ſome caſes, more ſo, or it would not be preferred by commercial people in different countries. Not to mention again our own bank bills, *Holland*, which underſtands the value of caſh as well as any people in the world, would never part with gold and ſilver for credit (as they do when they put it into their bank, from whence little of it is ever afterwards drawn out) if they did not think and find the credit a full equivalent.

The 5th reaſon is, *That debtors in the aſſemblies make paper money with fraudulent views.* This is often ſaid by the adverſaries of paper money, and if it has been the caſe in any particular colony, that colony ſhould, on proof of the fact, be duly puniſhed. This, however, would be no reaſon for puniſhing other colonies, who have not ſo abuſed their legiſlative powers. To deprive all the colonies of the convenience of paper money, becauſe it has been charged on ſome of them that they have made it an inſtrument of fraud, is, as if all the *India*, bank, and other ſtocks, trading companies, and public funds, were to be aboliſhed, becauſe there have been once in an age *Miſſiſippi* and *South-Sea* ſchemes and bubbles.

The 6th and laſt reaſon is, *That in the middle colonies where the paper money has been beſt ſupported, the bills have never kept to their nominal value in circulation, but have conſtantly depreciated, to a certain degree, whenever the quantity has been increaſed.* If the riſing of the value of any particular commodity wanted for exportation, is to be conſidered as a depreciation of the values of whatever remains in the country, then the riſing of ſilver above paper to that height of additional value which its capability of exportation only gave it, may be called a depreciation of the paper. Even here, as bullion has been wanted or not wanted for exportation, its price has varied from 5*s.* 2*d.* to 5*s.* 8*d.* *per* ounce. This is near 10 *per cent.* but was it ever ſaid, or thought, on ſuch an occaſion, that all the bank bills, and all the coined ſilver, and all the gold in the kingdom, were depreciated 10 *per cent?*---Coined ſilver is now wanted here for change, and one *per cent.* is given for it by ſome bankers; are gold and bank notes therefore depreciated one *per cent?*----The fact in the middle colonies is really this. On the emiſſion of the firſt paper money, a difference ſoon aroſe between that and ſilver, the latter having a property the former had not, a property always in demand in the colonies, to wit, it being fit for a remittance. This property, having ſoon found its value, by the merchants bidding on one another for it, and a dollar thereby coming to be rated at 8*s.* in paper money of *New-York*, and at 7*s.* 6*d.* in paper of *Pennſylvania*, it has continued uniformly at thoſe rates in both provinces now near forty years, without any variation upon new emiſſions, tho' in *Pennſylvania* the paper currency has, at times, increaſed from £ 15,000, the firſt ſum, to £ 600,000, and in *New-York* from £ 40,000 to £ 600,000, or near it. Nor has any alteration been occaſioned by the paper money in the prices of the neceſſaries of life. When compared with ſilver, they have been, for the greateſt part of the time, no higher than before it was emitted, varying only by plenty and ſcarcity, according to the ſeaſons, or by a leſs or greater foreign demand. It has, indeed, been uſual with the adverſaries of a paper currency, to call every riſe of exchange with *London*, a depreciation of the paper: But that notion appears to be by no means juſt: For if the paper purchaſes every thing but bills of exchange at the former rates, and thoſe bills are not above one tenth of what it is employed to purchaſe, then it may be more properly and truly ſaid, that the exchange has riſen, than that the paper has depreciated. And as a proof of this, it is a certain fact, that whenever in thoſe colonies bills of exchange have been dearer, the purchaſer has conſtantly been obliged to give more in ſilver, as well as in paper, for them, the ſilver having gone hand in hand with the paper at the rate abovementioned: And therefore it might as well have been ſaid, that the *ſilver* was depreciated.

There have been ſeveral different ſchemes for furniſhing the colonies with paper money, that ſhould not be a legal tender, *viz.*

1. *To form a bank, in imitation of the bank of* England, *with a ſufficient ſtock of caſh to pay the bills on ſight.*

This has been often propoſed, but appears impracticable under the preſent circumſtances of the colony trade, which, as is ſaid above, draws all their caſh to *Britain*, and would ſoon ſtrip the bank.

2. *To raiſe a fund by ſome yearly tax, ſecurely lodged in the bank of* England *as it ariſes, which ſhould, during the term of years for which the paper bills are to be current, accumulate to a ſum ſufficient to diſcharge them all at their original value.*

This has been tried in *Maryland*, and the bills ſo funded, were iſſued without being made a general legal tender; the event was, that as notes payable in time, are naturally ſubject to a diſcount proportioned to the time, ſo theſe bills fell at the beginning of the term ſo low, as that *Twenty Pounds* of them became worth no more than *Twelve Pounds* in the bills of *Pennſylvania*, the next neighbouring province, though both had been ſtruck near the ſame time, at the ſame nominal value, but the latter was ſupported by the general legal tender.----The *Maryland* bills, however, began to riſe as the term ſhortened, and towards the end, recovered their full value. But as a depreciating currency injures creditors, this injured debtors; and by its continually changing value, appears a currency unfit for the purpoſe of money, which ſhould be as fixed as poſſible in its own value, becauſe it is to be the meaſure of the value of other things.

3. *To make the bills carry an intereſt, ſufficient to ſupport their value.*

This too has been tried in ſome of the *New-England* colonies; but inconveniencies were found to attend it. The bills, to fit them for a currency, are obliged to be of various denominations, and ſome very low, for the ſake of change; there are of them from *Ten Pounds* down to *Three-pence*. When they firſt come abroad they paſs eaſily, and anſwer the purpoſe well for a few months; but as ſoon as the intereſt becomes worth computing, the calculation of it on every little bill that makes up a ſum between the dealer and his cuſtomers in ſhops, warehouſes and markets, takes up much time, to the great hindrance of buſineſs. This evil, however, ſoon gives place to a worſe, for the bills are in a ſhort time gathered up, and hoarded, it being a very tempting advantage, to have money bearing intereſt, and the principal all the while in a man's power, ready for bargains that may offer, which money out on mortgage is not. By this means, numbers of people become uſurers with ſmall ſums, who could not have found perſons to take ſuch ſums of them upon intereſt, giving good ſecurity; and would therefore not have thought of it, but would have employed the money, if it had been of the common kind, in ſome buſineſs. Thus trade, inſtead of being increaſed by ſuch bills, is diminiſhed, and by their being ſhut up

in chefts the very end of making them, *viz.* to furnifh a medium of commerce, is in a great meafure defeated.

On the whole, no method has hitherto been found, to eftablifh a medium of trade in lieu of money, equal in all its advantages to bills of credit, founded on fufficient taxes for difcharging it, or on land fecurity, of double the value for repaying it, at the end of the term; and in the mean time made a GENERAL LEGAL TENDER. The experience of now near half a century in the middle colonies, has convinced them of it among themfelves; by the great increafe of their fettlements, numbers, buildings, improvements, agriculture, fhipping and commerce. And the fame experience has fatisfied the *Britifh* merchants who trade thither, that it has been greatly ufeful to them, and not in a fingle inftance prejudicial.

It is therefore hoped, that fecuring the full difcharge of *Britifh* debts, which are payable here, and in all juftice and reafon ought to be fully difcharged here in fterling money, the reftraint on the legal tender within the colonies will be taken off, at leaft for thofe colonies that defire it, and where the merchants trading to them make no objection to it.

London, March 11, 1767.

By the Lord HYDE *Packet-Boat, Captain* GODDARD, *arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, April 4.

IT is generally thought, that the confequence of the reduction of the land-tax muft be, that either North-America muft pay fomething towards the fupport of its own civil and military eftablifhments,--- or muft be declared to be independent of us. And neither of thefe Alternatives would be fo bad as the prefent connection between us and them; for at prefent we have all the burdens, and they all the profits. Would you believe it? At this very juncture, when thefe people are complaining of the want of cafh to pay their old debts, they have fent over orders; yes, and money with the orders, for greater quantities of nails of all kinds for building, than was ever known before: And it is impoffible to execute the orders that have been fent, for many months to come. Now, preparations for buildings are figns of wealth in Europe; but it feems they are the figns of poverty, or want of cafh, in America. However, as we make nails cheaper than any nation upon earth, they condefcend to become our cuftomers upon that account. But as to other articles, fuch as filks, velvets, thread-laces, gold and filver laces, filk ftockings, &c. &c. they deal with the French fo much for ready money, that they can, and fometimes do, import fuch goods cheaper here from America, than they can be made in England. This may be depended upon as a fact.

A very cutting memorial has this week been difpatched to the Senate and Republic of Genoa, on the article of that nation's fo liberally building fhips of war for the fervice of France.

On the examinations, it comes out, that the conqueffs in the Eaft-Indies amount yearly to 4 millions fterling, the charges to 800,000 l. the nett gain being 3,200,000 l. it is thought will be applied towards paying off the national debt.

The whole quantity of different forts of grain, imported in the month of March, amounts to 71,153 quarters.

It was yefterday reported in the City, that feveral Engliſh merchants and factors, wearied out with the partial treatment of a Portugueſe miniſter, were preparing to quit the dominions of his moſt Faithful Majeſty, and return home.

Several ſtout ſhips, Engliſh built, and employed as privateers laſt war, are now actually buying up at Briſtol, for the ſervice of the Corſicans.

April 7. The Earl of Chatham is moved to North-end, for the benefit of the air.

We are informed from the weſt of England, that the poor employed in the cloathing manufactory, are at this time in the greateſt diſtreſs for want of work, moſt of the manufacturers having leſſened their fabricks, and many having entirely left off, which is ſuppoſed to be in a great meaſure occaſioned by the immenſe quantities of Engliſh wool ſmuggled into France, and the exceſſive high price of Spaniſh wool, which is advanced ſince the late war full thirty per cent.

Sunday the Earl of Chatham was ſo well recovered, as to be able to take the air in his coach at North-end, where he now reſides.

Letters from Peterſburgh of the 12th ult. ſay, that the miniſters from Holland, Auſtria, Spain, Sweden, Denmark and Pruſſia, are with the Empreſs at Moſcow; but thoſe of France and England did not go thither, on account of their expecting to be immediately recalled to their reſpective courts.

The new plan of the directors of the Eaſt-India company for the baſis of an accommodation with the government, contains the following, among other articles.

"That the excluſive trade of the company to India be prolonged for thirty-ſeven years beyond their preſent term, which expires at Lady-day, 1780.

That in conſideration thereof, there ſhall be paid by the company, for the uſe of the public, the ſum of 500,000 l. in the courſe of the preſent year; and moreover, that the company ſhall relinquiſh for the uſe of the public their claim to whatever may be due to them from the court of France, for the maintainance of French priſoners, and to the re-payment of the company's expence incurred by the expedition to Manilla, or their ſhare of the ranſom of that place.

That the accounts of the company's trade, ſhall be annually made up and adjuſted in England in the uſual manner; and that out of the profits, there ſhall be firſt deducted the ſum of 400,000 l. to be applied and diſpoſed of in dividends to the proprietors, or in ſuch manner, as ſhall from time to time be agreed by them.

That the company be impowered to borrow the before-mentioned ſum of 500,000 l. to be paid for the uſe of the public, and alſo the further ſum of 500,000 l. in order to diſcharge their debts due to ſimple contract creditors."

Among other plans for the improvement of commerce, we hear, there is one to make the iſland of Bermuda a free port, in conſequence of ſome late petitions laid before the board of trade and plantations.

It is reported, that the hon. Mr. Hay, our envoy extraordinary at the court of Liſbon, has received orders to inſiſt, in the moſt ſtrenuous manner, on the immediate performance of every article lately ſent in a memorial to the King of Portugal.

Another report is, that rear Admiral Lord Colville is to take the command of a ſquadron to be ſent to the Tagus; and that his Lordſhip will alſo be inveſted with a commiſſion of a very important nature to the court of Liſbon.

We hear that new inſtructions have lately been ſent over to his Majeſty's Governors and naval commanders in the Weſt-Indies, in conſequence of the French having excluded his Majeſty's ſubjects from carrying on certain branches of trade to any of their iſlands.

A few days ſince a tranſport ſhip of three hundred tons ſailed from the river Liffey, with one hundred and ſeventy Iriſh labourers and fiſhermen, who have been engaged to ſettle this ſummer at St. John's and Placentia, Newfoundland.

April 9. There is advice from Copenhagen, that Prince Charles of Heſſe-Caſſel, had juſt reſigned all the military employments which he held in the ſervice of his Daniſh Majeſty.

We hear that the ſubject of ſome late petitions of our Colony Agents to the Board of Trade and Plantations, has been for the obtaining a bounty to be paid on the importation of North-American corn into Great-Britain, by which a very large ſum of money will be ſaved to the nation.

It is whiſpered, that a certain foreign Miniſter has been told, his preſence is no farther neceſſary at this Court.

They write from Genoa, of the 6th of laſt month, that all the nobles, who compoſe the great council, are ordered to repair to that city forthwith, to deliberate on the moſt proper meaſures to be taken with the crown of France, relative to the iſland of Corſica.

It is ſaid that the importation of corn, grain, meal, &c. will be allowed for a further limited time, free of duty.

It is confidently reported, that a conſiderable additional bounty will in a few days be granted for a limited time, on all foreign corn that ſhall be imported into Great-Britain. It is to be hoped it will be extended to other proviſions.

We are aſſured that the corn lately imported into ſeveral parts of this kingdom, and ſaid to be equal with native Engliſh, was actually exported from hence before the late prohibition.

Several ſhips have, ſince laſt Thurſday, arrived in the river, part of which have brought 6955 quarters of wheat; the cargoes of the reſt are not yet known.

By letters from Wooburn, we are informed that, by the liberality of the Duke of Bedford, the labouring poor of that place and neighbourhood, have been ſupplied this dear ſeaſon, with proviſions at a moderate price.

When the poſt left Dover, the packet boat, with his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick on board, was in ſight of that harbour.

Some letters from Paris ſay, that a new treaty is on foot between the Genoeſe and Court of Verſailles, by which the auxiliary troops of France are no longer to remain as neutrals in the iſland of Corſica.

The report was yeſterday revived, that a Britiſh ſquadron will ſpeedily be ſent to the Tagus.

Yeſterday a packet with diſpatches was ſent off for Sir George M'Carty, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Peterſburgh, ſince which a report has been current, that his Excellency will thereby receive letters of recal.

Yeſterday Prince de Mazerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, had a long conference with the two Secretaries of State, on the ſubject of diſpatches received from his Court.

The apartments at Somerſet Houſe are furniſhing in an elegant manner, for the reception of a foreign Prince.

Fifty ſhips laden with corn, are daily expected to arrive from Dantzick.

April 11. *The number of changes in the ſuperior offices and departments in the State, ſince the acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty, we are told, amount to no leſs than* 255.

We hear on Tueſday evening the play of the Fair Penitent was acted in James-ſtreet, Pettyfrance, when a great perſonage performed the part of Lothario; and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction performed other very eminent parts. Upwards of 150 *of the Nobility were preſent.*

The Geneveſe, who had obtained permiſſion to remain ſome time longer in Paris, have at length been obliged to retire from that city, the affairs between the French Court and the Republic ſtill remaining in the ſame ſituation.

John Elliot, Eſq; is appointed Vice-Admiral of the province of Weſt Florida, in the room of George Johnſtone, Eſq;

We hear that a few days ago arrived, at the Hotel in King-ſtreet, St. James's, from France, nine gentlemen of diſtinction, to ſettle the Canada bills, moſt of whom have been at that place.

On Wedneſday the Earl of Shelburne, the Right Hon. Mr. Conway, the Marquis of Granby, and many other perſons of diſtinction, paid a viſit to the Counts de Chatel, de Chabrillan, and the Marquis de Conflans, at their Hotel in Pall-mall.

Yeſterday there was the fulleſt Houſe of Peers that has been ſince the commencement of the preſent ſeſſions, and ſat till after ſeven.

According to the fourth paragraph of the Edict lately publiſhed at Stockholm, for enlarging the liberty of the preſs, the printer of every book is directed to print the Author's name on the title page, and the Author alone, and not the Publiſher, is, in that caſe, to be anſwerable for any exceptionable paſſages; but if this precaution is neglected, the Printer is then to be conſidered as the Author; except when the Author, for particular reaſons, deſires to remain unknown, and gives his name in writing to the Printer, to be produced if called for by authority.

It is ſaid great jealouſies and parties prevail at the Court of Manheim, owing to the particular favour ſhewn to all the Engliſh by the preſent Elector Palatine.

It is currently reported now, that the propoſals of a certain great company will not be approved; and it is ſaid there have been ſome overtures made within theſe few days by ſome men of great opulence in the city, for laying the trade open, which are likely to meet with a favourable reception.

Others imagine that the Eaſt India company's trade will be confined to the territories they were in poſſeſſion of at the time of the granting their charters; and that to all the territories added ſince, all merchants will be admitted for open trade.

The Sally, Carlton, from Virginia to Barcelona, is totally loſt on the ridge of rocks near St. Lucar.

Yeſterday a great quantity of Bakers raſpings were bought up of ſome Bakers in this city, at the exorbitant price of 16 *s. per ſack, containing five buſhels, which uſed to ſell for* 4 *s. per ſack, in order to be carried down into Bedfordſhire, to be retailed out for the poor to feed on, for want of other neceſſary proviſions for the ſupport of life.*

This day arrived a mail from Flanders, which brought the following advices.

From Leghorn, dated March 15, *we are informed, that the Commandant Pinello, not having been able to debark in the iſland of Capraia the ſuccours which he had conducted thither, had demanded of the Republic a larger number of forces, to render ineffectual the efforts of the batteries, with which the Corſican troops prevented the debarkation.*

The Council General of the Malecontents of Corſica, hath delivered to the French Miniſter a plan of accommodation between the Malecontents and the Republic of Genoa.

Accounts from Copenhagen, dated March 24, *inform, that his Daniſh Majeſty's Phyſicians are unanimouſly of opinion, that his Majeſty will ſoon be recovered of his indiſpoſition, a kind of purple fever.*

Several commiſſaries have arrived at Hamburgh and Holſtein, to purchaſe a great number of horſes to recruit the cavalry of the Imperial army, and commiſſions are likewiſe received here to ſhip over Engliſh horſes for the Elb.

It is ſaid the Parliament will adjourn on Thurſday next, till after the Eaſter holidays.

It is confidently reported, that Lord Halifax, and the Hon. George Grenville, will ſoon each return to a ſhare in the government.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spaniſh camp which had lately been formed at St. Rocque, conſiſting of ſeveral regiments of infantry, was broke up, and the troops marched back to the interior provinces, leaving only the uſual garriſon on the lines.

NEW-YORK, June 1.

Three Ships of 74 Guns, were getting ready for America, and were to take on board the 16th (Giſborne's) and the 26th (Scott's) Regiments for New-York; the 18th (Sir John Seybright's) for Philadelphia; and the 10th (Sandford's, late Pool's) for Quebec; and three Regiments now in America are to be ſent home in the ſame Ships.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here Captain Webb, in 23 Days from Penſacola; by him and private Letters from thence, we learn, that General Haldiman was very buſily employed in new-modeling, enlarging and repairing the Fortifications of that Place, and that all the Troops in the Garriſon were daily employed for that Purpoſe; that Proviſions were very dear there, Flour being ten Dollars per Barrel, Turkies 24 s. each, Geeſe 16 s. and common Dunghill Fowls one Dollar a piece. A few Days ſince Captain Webb ſpoke a Brig from the Bay for Boſton, and a Sloop from Nevis to Philadelphia, but did not learn the Maſters Names.

Thurſday alſo arrived Capt. Lawrence, in a Sloop in 42 Days from the Bay of Honduras, but brings no Account of any Miſchief being lately done there by the Spaniards. He left 55 Sail of Veſſels at that Place, about 16 of which belonged to this Port, and moſt of the reſt to Philadelphia, Boſton, Rhode-Iſland, &c. He ſailed in Company with Capt. Stevenſon for this Port, Capt. Benſon for Holland, and Captain Wood for Boſton; and the latter he left the 7th of May, off the Weſt End of Cuba; and parted from Captain Benſon the 19th of April, off Utilla.

The 4th Inſtant in Lat. 52:49, Long. 37:40, Capt. Goddard ſpoke with the Ship Nancy, Daniel Hannah, Maſter, from Belfaſt for South-Carolina, with Paſſengers, 15 Days out, all well.

Arrived from New-York, the Boyne, Howard, and Dolphin, Brown, at Londonderry; Mercier and Carter, at Jamaica; Warner, Griffiths, and Banks, at Penſacola.

*** The Public are deſired to take Notice, that there are now paſſing amongſt us, Counterfeit Dollars, dated 1747; they are rather larger than the good Ones, and may be eaſily diſtinguiſhed by the Sound.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 11, 1767.

"During Lord Chatham's Stay at Bath, the public Buſineſs went on very heavily, when George Grenville did not fail to avail himſelf of his Abſence, and was very aſſiduous in his Oppoſition, though without much Effect.

"The Land-tax, however, hath been carried, to the Surpriſe of the Oppoſition themſelves, for Three Shillings in the Pound inſtead of Four Shillings. And you will probably think it ſtrange when I tell you, that this is a very unpopular Reduction of that Tax; for every Body, who knows any thing of the Matter, are ſenſible, that a Diminution of the public Revenue of 500,000l. a Year, when the national Debt is ſo great, and ſeveral Millions of it yet unfunded, is by no Means favourable to public Credit. But ſo it is, People in general do not like it, and conclude that this Deficiency muſt neceſſarily be made up by ſome other Tax, perhaps not ſo agreeable, and in a Way more prejudicial to Trade.----You will ſee in the Papers one or two Addreſſes to Members in Praiſe of this Meaſure, but they are all penned by Grenville, or his Friends, and are by no Means the general Senſe of any Part of the Country.----This is the firſt Time this Tax hath been carried againſt the Court, ſince it was firſt impoſed in King William's Reign.

"Lord Chatham hath now been in Town for this Month paſt, but is really in ſo poor a State of Health, that he is able to attend to no Sort of Buſineſs whatever. His Journey to Town, it ſeems, checked the Gout, and hath thrown him into a Sort of conſtant Hectic Fever, which he cannot get rid of. In ſhort, it begins to be apprehended, and I am afraid upon very good Grounds, that his Life draws near its Period; and what Effect that will have upon the Miniſtry, it is impoſſible to ſay. In the mean while, the ſeveral Members of it are far from being unanimous among themſelves, or attached to their Leader, whom they often ſuffer to be abuſed in the Houſe of Commons, without putting in a Word in his Defence. This is really ſomewhat ſingular; for in all former Times, at leaſt as far as I know, the Miniſtry for the Time being, and while they remained a Miniſtry, always hung together, appeared to draw one Way, and to be of one Mind. But this is far from being the Caſe at preſent. The ſeveral Members of it often differ as much as the Inns and the Outs uſed to do; and it is juſt now equally difficult to account why they have kept together ſo long, or to gueſs who ſhall compoſe our next Adminiſtration; for Changes have been long talked of, and now more than ever.

"The Eaſt India Affairs are ſtill canvaſſing before the Houſe of Commons, but are yet no way ſettled. It is agreed, however, on all Hands, that they are to ſhare their territorial Revenues with the State, but how this will be liquidated no Body yet knows. It is a Queſtion, indeed, which, the more it is canvaſſed, appears the more difficult to diſcuſs. Lord Chatham's Opinion, if he has really formed any, has not yet tranſpired. Perhaps he may ſoon declare himſelf, and at once make a Demand upon the Company for ſuch a Sum yearly, as will make a ſplendid Addition to the public Revenue, once more raiſe his own Reputation, and facilitate whatever other Schemes he may now have in Contemplation, if, in his preſent debilitated State, he is able to meditate any thing for the public Good. In a little Time we muſt know.

"The King's Brothers have got 8000l. a Year each voted them, to which Grenville made ſome Oppoſition, upon this Ground, that the Act which gave the King 800,000 l. a Year, in Place of his Civil Liſt, expreſſes, that it was given to enable him to provide for all the Royal Family.

"Lord R--------m, and his Party, have lately, I find, made ſome Advances to George Grenville, and offered to put themſelves under his Direction; ſo that you may expect ſoon to hear that they are actually agreed.----It is alſo whiſpered by ſome, that the Parliament will be diſſolved at the Cloſe of this Seſſion; but this I think by no Means likely.

"Yeſterday I was preſent at a long Debate in the Houſe of Lords, which laſted five Hours, upon a Motion made by the Duke of B-----d, concerning North-America.----The Caſe was this; among the Papers laid before the Houſe from that Quarter, was an Act paſſed by the Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay (at the Requiſition of the Secretaries of State here) for raiſing Money to make Compenſation to the Sufferers by the Riots occaſioned by the late Stamp-Act, in which was likewiſe inſerted a Clauſe, containing a full Pardon to the Rioters; which is conſidered here as a Piece of great Preſumption in them, and altogether unprecedented. For, according to the Britiſh Conſtitution, all general Acts of Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion, never take their Riſe in either Houſe of Parliament, but are ſent from the King, are read only once in each Houſe, and are immediately accepted, and paſſed preciſely as they come from His Majeſty.----Governor Bernard's Letter, accompanying this Act, was read; upon which the Duke of B-----d moved that the Houſe ſhould Addreſs His Majeſty, to take the Validity of that Act into His Royal Conſideration, and if it ſhould be found to be null and void, that he would be pleaſed to take ſuch Meaſures as he ſhould think proper, to ſupport the Dignity of His own Prerogative, and the legiſlative Authority of this Kingdom over the Colonies, or Words to this Effect.----In the Debate which enſued, the Lords appeared to be all of one Opinion, in regard to the Impropriety and Abſurdity of the Act in Queſtion; nor do I remember any thing urged in Extenuation of the Conduct of the Maſſachuſetts Aſſembly, but by one Lord, who ſaid, he imagined they meant nothing inſolent in this Procedure.---Some objected to the Words of the Motion, as recommending to His Majeſty to take into Conſideration the Validity of a Bill which was obviouſly illegal; the Lords in the Miniſtry alledged there was no occaſion for this Addreſs, as the Bill was before the Attorney and Solicitor General, and would be rejected by the Privy Council of courſe. The Method of proceeding with American Bills is briefly this; they come over to the Secretary of State, and are by him laid before the Board of Trade, who generally refer them to the Attorney and Solicitor General; and they report their Opinion to the King in Council, who either approve or reject them.---Some were inclined to cenſure the Governor who paſſed the Bill; but the Generality were of Opinion, that he had acted with great Propriety and Spirit during the whole Conteſt about the Stamp-Act.----Some Reflections were thrown upon the Miniſtry, as if they had been dilatory in this Matter; which they, on their Part, endeavoured to wipe off.----All ſeemed diſpoſed to do every thing that could conduce to bringing the Colonies back to their Duty; and a Hint was thrown out, as if ſome Plan for that Purpoſe was in Agitation with the Miniſtry, which would be laid before the Houſe in due Time.----Lord M-------d, in a very pathetic Speech, ſet forth the Neceſſity of a ſtrict Union between this Country and her Colonies; that he was for ſupporting the legiſlative Authority of Great-Britain over them by all poſſible Methods under every Adminiſtration; that Unanimity among ourſelves, and Vigour in the Miniſtry, were never more wanted; that if ever ſo many independent Governments ſhould ſhake themſelves looſe from their Mother Country, the Conſequence would be firſt fatal to themſelves, by their either falling a Prey to one another, or to ſome foreign Invader; that we ſhould feel it next in our Trade and Manufactures; and that during whatever Adminiſtration this deplorable Event ſhould happen, it would be but a poor Conſolation to the ſubſequent Miniſtry, that the Colonies were loſt to this Country by their Predeceſſors.---As

for the Act in Queſtion, he thought a bare Refuſal of it in the ordinary Courſe, was treating it too mildly, and that ſome greater Marks of Reſentment and Indignation ought to be ſet upon it.----With much more to the ſame Purpoſe, which I am not able to recollect.----The Houſe divided; and by a Majority of about two to one, it was carried againſt preſenting the Addreſs.----I forgot to mention, that Lord M------d was ſtrongly for preſenting the Addreſs, ſince it had been propoſed, that it might not appear upon their Journals, that the Houſe poſtponed, or refuſed to enter warmly into a Matter ſo eſſential to the very Being of the Britiſh Empire."

Extract of another Letter from London, April 11, 1767.

"The Sheriffs of the ſeveral Shires have Orders, to enjoin the Attendance of all the abſent Members of the Houſe of Commons on the 30th of April inſt. when very important Matters reſpecting America, were to be taken under the Conſideration of Parliament."

Captain Fearis, from Antigua, on the 19th ult. in Lat. 30: 40, Long. 68: 14, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Carter, from Jamaica for London, out five Weeks; and on the 21ſt, in Lat. 34, Long. 70: 43, he ſpoke a Brig from Charleſtown for London, five Days out, all well,

Capt. Graham, from St. Domingo, on the 27th of laſt Month, in Lat. 36: 23, Long. 63, ſpoke a Brig from St. Croix for New-York, 15 Days out, but did not learn the Veſſel or Maſter's Name.---On the 9th of May, lying becalmed off the South End of Crooked Iſland, three Negroes came on board his Veſſel, who informed, that they came to that Iſland in a Schooner, of and from Providence, for a Load of Braziletto Wood; that the ſaid Schooner, after taking in her Load, ſailed for Providence, and left them on Shore, to cut another Load againſt her Return, which they expected in three Weeks, but they had then been there ſeven Weeks without ſeeing any thing of her, and were almoſt ſtarved for Want of Proviſions, particularly Bread; Captain Graham ſupplied them with what Proviſions he could ſpare, and they returned on Shore.

Tueſday laſt Captain Alexander arrived here in nine Weeks from Leghorn, by whom we learn, that Captain Gould, from this Port, and Captain Searle, from Maryland, were arrived there, and that he met the Culloden, Captain Hunter, from this Place, going in the Day he ſailed.----Captain Caton ſailed in Company with Captain Alexander, and the Captains Adams, Burrows, Hawke and Cobourn, were all near ready to ſail for Philadelphia.------Laſt Saturday, about 10 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke with Captain Friend, from this Port for London.

Captain Lowther, from Providence, on Sunday laſt ſpoke with Captain Montgomery, from this Place for Dominica.

Captain Aſhmead, from Jamaica, on the 6th ult. about ſeven Leagues to the Eaſtward of that Iſland, ſpoke a Schooner from North-Carolina bound to Jamaica.

Captain Henderſon, from Briſtol, on the 26th of laſt Month, about 100 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, ſpoke a Snow from Madeira for this Port, late commanded by Captain Appowen, who died at that Iſland before ſhe left it.

The Snow Penn, Captain Harkies, was to ſail from Briſtol about the 20th of April, for this Place.

Captain Taylor, in the Sloop Sally and Betſey, who arrived here on Friday laſt from St. Euſtatia, a few Days before, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, had his maſt ſtruck and ſhivered by Lightning, and a Dog on board ſtruck dead, but the People happily eſcaped unhurt.---On the 27th ult. Captain Taylor ſpoke a Brig, Veſſel and Maſter's Name unknown, from Jamaica, bound to New-York, that had been out 33 Days.

Captain Rogers, from Barbados, on the 12th Inſt. in Lat. 22: 1, Long. 45, ſpoke a Brig from Martinico, for New-York, James Parker, Maſter; and on the 25th, in Lat. 37: 24, Long. 76: 14, ſpoke a Ship from Glaſgow, for Maryland, Maſter's Name unknown.

Arrived. Captain Irwin at Falmouth; Captain Anderſon at Madeira; Captain Callender at St. Chriſtophers; Captain Budden at St. Euſtatia; and Captain Brownlow at Jamaica; all from this Place.

The Britannia, Captain Jefferies, was to leave London for this Port about the End of April.

Briſtol, April 4. Came in ſince our laſt, The Succeſs, from Piſcataqua.----Sailed, The Betſey and Hannah, Sampſon, for Virginia.

April 11. Sailed, The Sarah Drew, for Virginia; The Jerſey, Lawrence, for New-York; and the Mary, Mores, for Boſton.

Deal, April 8. Came down, and ſailed, The Iſabella, Abbot, for Maryland.

From Fairfield, in Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, we learn, that laſt Thurſday Se'nnight, as a Lad was plowing in a Field, a Thunder-guſt came on, when a ſharp Flaſh of Lightning killed five Oxen out of ſix that were in the Plow; the Lad was likewiſe ſtruck down at the ſame time, but happily recovered again ſoon afterwards.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Ranger, W. Harris, from Montſerrat. Sloop Speedwell, D. Fritch, Grenades. Schooner Kenſington, F. Moon, Sloop Kitty, J. Goddard, and Sloop Patience, B. Sayre, N. Carolina. Schooner Ranger, D. Phipps, Falmouth, N. England. Brig Elizabeth, F. Fearis, Antigua. Sloop Sally and Betſy, J. Taylor, St. Euſtatia. Ship Britannia, J. Anderſon, and Ship Catherine, A. Henderſon, Briſtol, Sloop Lloyd, T. Rodgers, Barbados. Sloop Kingſton, W. Graham, Leoganne. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Roſe, C. Alexander, Legborn. Ship Mercury, J. Aſhmead, Jamaica. Sloop Succeſs, J. Lowther, N. Providence.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Mary Ann, S. Smith, and Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, for St. Euſtatia. Sloop Ark, J. Luſher, Bermuda. Sloop Superb, J. Higgins, N. Orleans. Sloop Three Bachelors, R. Wbealin, Monto Chriſti. Brig Charlotte, H. Hubbs, Barbados. Ship Phillis, J. Robinſon, and Ship Roſe, W. Dyſart, Liverpool. Sloop Hawke, B. Spencer, and Sloop Deborah, H. Hodge, Anguilla. Sloop Betſy, T. Lee, for S. Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Endeavour, S. Davis, and Sloop Induſtry, J. Power, to Virginia. Brig Abigail, J. Guitton, Dominica. Brig Paragon, N. Scovel, St. Euſtatia. Ship Duke of Northumberland, C. Lindſay, Waterford. Sloop Jane, B. Brereton, St. Kitts. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vencents. Brig Diſpatch, B. Carman, and Brig Jane and Sarah, C. Polgreen, Barbados. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Grace, S. Campbell, Penſacola. Sloop Franklin, A. Hamton, St. Auguſtine. Sloop Britannia, J. Conner, N. Carolina. Schooner Ranger, G. Cook, Newfoundland. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Londonderry. Ship Clarendon. J. Carr, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Liſbon. Sloop Sally, J. Warner, to N. York.*

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, for ready money, by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-houſe,

A VERY large and neat aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe CLOTHS, of all colours; a great variety of other GOODS; and broad and narrow gold and ſilver LACE. Alſo good French INDICO.

All perſons indebted to him, whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment. 3 m.

Imported in the laſt veſſel, the Phebe, Captain Mungo Davidſon, from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, being the ſecond door below the Church,

A VARIETY of European and Eaſt-India GOODS.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLING and TOD,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, two doors above Walnut-ſtreet,

AN ASSORTMENT of Eaſt-India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; bohea tea by the cheſt and dozen; Madeira, Teneriffe and Fyall wines, by the pipe, hogſhead and quarter caſk. And a parcel of Scots knitting. 6 W.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, between Powell's and Plumſted's wharffs, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit,

A GENERAL aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

In Market-ſtreet, has juſt imported in the Phebe, Captain Davidſon, from London, and other veſſels from Europe,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of enamelled, and blue and white India china, white and enamelled ſtone, and other new faſhion ware; likewiſe a large aſſortment of dry goods as uſual, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell at the very loweſt rates, for caſh only. Tbc. 6 W.

To be SOLD by

RITCHIE and CLYMER,

At Hamilton's Wharff,

MADEIRA Wines, ſome of which are of the Vintage 1762; alſo Teneriffe Wines, Jamaica Spirits, and Hemp. Tbc. 4 W.

Imported in the Catherine, Captain Henderſon, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

ROBERT MONTGOMERY,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet,

THREE, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, 9 by 7, and 10 by 8 window glaſs, ſides of crown glaſs, womens damaſk ſhoes, ſail cloth No. 1 to 7, Cheſhire, ſingle and double Glouceſterſhire cheeſe, black glaſs bottles, and a few crates of ſtone plates, diſhes, tea and coffee pots, &c. and ſome crates common wine glaſſes.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY once more deſires all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MONTGOMERY, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, or to the late partnerſhip of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and SON, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe he will be obliged to take the diſagreeable methods to recover the ſame by law, without any diſtinction of perſons.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1767.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, near the Indian King, ſome Time on Saturday Night, or Sunday Morning laſt, a Horſe and a Mare. The Horſe is a bright Bay, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, a ſhort Body, ſix Years old, a little wall-eyed, mealy Noſe, two or three Saddle-Spots near one of his Shoulders, well built for Strength, paces, trots and gallops well, is ſhod all round, the Shoes much wore, a thick dark Mane, ſhort ſwitch Tail, and in very good Order. The Mare is a dappled grey, near 15 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, lately ſhod all round, thin white Mane, a long ſwitch Tail, ſome Collar-marks above her Breaſt, being uſed to the Gears, has been ſplayed, the Mark of which may be diſcovered near her off Flank, trots altogether, and very faſt, quarter blooded, in prime Order, and has not been trimmed lately. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, Mare, and Thief or Thieves, ſo as the latter can be legally convicted, ſhall have Twenty Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, and for the Horſe and Mare, without Thief or Thieves, Thirty Shillings a-piece, if taken within 10 Miles of this City, if further, Forty Shillings a-piece, paid by

§ REYNOLD KEEN.

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

THE commodious and elegant HOUSE, belonging to the Subſcriber, in Germantown, together with a beautiful Garden, and fruitful Orchard, containing in the whole two Acres and a Quarter. The ſerene and wholeſome Air of this Place, the charming and extenſive Proſpect it affords on every Side, may juſtly entitle it to the Name of the MONTPELIER of America, and is exactly calculated for the Seat of any Gentleman of Taſte. For Conditions, enquire of

D. JAMES DOVE.

N. B. Said Dove purpoſes, in a few Weeks, to open a SCHOOL in Philadelphia, previous Notice of which will be given in this Paper. ⊕

Haddonfield, 6th month 1ſt, 1767.

IF there be any perſons that have juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Thomas Redman, late of Haddonfield, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, they are deſired to ſend their accompts to the ſubſcribers, that they may be paid. And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are again requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accompts, or give bond to the legatees, to enable the executors to make a ſettlement of ſaid eſtate. Such as do not comply as aforeſaid, muſt excuſe us in taking methods to compel them thereto, without further notice from MARY REDMAM, THOMAS REDMAN, and JOHN REDMAN, Execut. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Water Lot, and Wharff thereon, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing 60 Feet front on the River Delaware, very convenient whereon to erect a Ferry (for which it is now uſed) it being oppoſite the Ferry lately erected in New-Jerſey.

Alſo a Lot of 40 Feet front, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Swanſon-ſtreet, with a new convenient three Story Houſe thereon, fronting the Water Lot aforeſaid. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or either Part thereof, may have Time for Payment, and know the Particulars, by applying at the Ferry aforeſaid, to ARTHUR DONALDSON.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of James Donaldſon, Braſs Founder, late of Philadelphia deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be paid by HANNAH DONALDSON, and ARTHUR DONALDSON, Execut.

N. B. Said Hannah Donaldſon continues the Founder's Buſineſs at the ſame Sign, and has now on Hand an Aſſortment of Braſs Fire Dogs of the neateſt Kind, Pump Chambers, Candleſticks, Handiron Heads, Bells, Gun Mounting, a Quantity of Buckles, &c. &c. Alſo an Aſſortment of Braſs and Copper Kettles, Saucepans, Stewpans, Warmingpans, Iron Fire Shovels and Tongs, Candleſticks and Snuffers, &c. all of which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ‡

RUN away from the ſnow Fitzherbert, lying in Nanticoke river, Maryland, a ſailor, named John Berry, an Iriſhman, and ſuppoſed to have ſtole four pieces bag holland, containing 84 yards. Whoever ſecures the fellow in any goal in Maryland or Pennſylvania, with the goods, or any part thereof, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, by applying to Alexander Laing at Vienna, or the ſubſcriber, SAMUEL EDMONDSON. ‡

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient three Story Houſe, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond Door below Pine-ſtreet, 20 Feet in Front, with two very commodious Rooms on a Floor. Any Perſon deſirous of taking the ſame, is requeſted to apply to the Rev. RICHARD PETERS, or RICHARD PETERS, junior.

Wanted by WILLIAM PETERS, a ſober ſingle Man, who underſtands farming, and can be well recommended. Apply as above, or to WILLIAM PETERS, at his Plantation, in Blockley Townſhip. Tbc.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT man's time, who has three years and an half to ſerve, by trade a breeches maker. Enquire of the Printers.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Prices, by

RICHARD TIDMARSH,

Surgeon and Apothecary, next Door to Mr. Garrigues, and oppoſite the Three Tuns, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Practitioners may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Alſo Cheſts of Medicines fitted up for Sea, and Boxes for Families in the Country, with proper Directions how they are to be uſed. ¶

JOHN BOYD,

Having juſt received a large ſupply, has now for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at Baltimore Town, in Maryland,

DRUGS of all kinds, carefully choſen; Chimical medicines, faithfully prepared; Galenical compoſitions, genuine, according to the London and Edinburgh diſpenſatories; patent medicines, from the original warehouſes; Dr. Hill's medicines, ſo univerſally famed for curing conſumptions, rheumatiſms, gout, ſtone and gravel; Schwanberg's liquid ſhell, an abſolute cure for the wind cholic, and all kind of flatulencies, proceeding from acids, eſpecially in young children; painters colours of all kinds; fullers dying ſtuffs, &c.

Grocery, as raiſins; currants; chocolate; muſtard; vinegar; oatmeal; almonds; nutmegs, &c. Fine violet rappee ſnuff; bottle and phial corks; freſh rob of lemons.

Medicine cheſts, with clear and ample directions; ſhop furniture of all kinds; ſurgeons inſtruments; from the moſt approved workmen in London, with a variety of other articles.

N. B. As the diſſolution of the late partnerſhip of Boyd and Company has been already advertiſed, it is hoped it will not be again neceſſary to requeſt all perſons, who remain indebted to ſaid company, to pay their reſpective ballances immediately to ¶ JOHN BOYD.

THE ſubſcriber living in Philadelphia, takes this method to inform the public, that as I am a poor man, my wife Elizabeth Kelly, hath run me to unneceſſary charges, which I do not chuſe to mention, therefore I deſire that none may credit the ſaid Elizabeth Kelly one penny on my account, for I will not pay any after this date.

May 26, 1767 ISAAC KELLY. ‡

By AUTHORITY,

For the Benefit of Miſs WAINWRIGHT,

(Not performed this SEASON)

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the NEW THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, this preſent Thurſday, being the 4th of June, will be preſented, a Comedy, called the

COUNTRY LASSES,

Or the CUSTOM of the MANOR.

Modely, by Mr. HALLAM. Heartwell, by Mr. DOUGLASS. Sir John Engliſh, by Mr. ALLYN. Freehold, by Mr. MORRIS. Lurcher, by Mr. WALL. Vultur, by Mr. TOMLINSON. Sneak, by Mr. WOOLLS. Longbottom, by Mr. GREVILLE, Carbunkle, by Mr. BROADBELT. Shacklefigure, by Mr. PLATT. Countryman, by Mr. MATTHEWS. Flora, by Miſs WAINWRIGHT. Aura, by Miſs CHEER. With Entertainments, viz. In Act I. the Sheep-ſhearing Song, by Mr. WOOLLS. An occaſional Country Dance. End of Act I. God ſave the King, by Mr. WOOLLS and Miſs WAINWRIGHT. End of Act II. the Spinning-Wheel, by Miſs WAINWRIGHT. End of Act III. A Duet, written on the Marriage of the Princeſs Auguſta, and the Prince of Brunſwick, compoſed by Dr. Arne, and ſung before their Majeſties. End of Act IV. Lovely Nancy, by Miſs WAINWRIGHT. After the Play, Dancing by Mr. MATTHEWS.

To which will be added, A Muſical Entertainment (never performed here) called,

The CHAPLET.

☞ *Miſs WAINWRIGHT begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that having loſt a Number of Tickets, none but the ſtamped ones will be admitted.*

For DUBLIN,

The good SHIP

BRILLIANT,

JAMES HUME, Commander;

HAS now one third of her Cargoe on board, and will ſail in two Weeks at fartheſt, and could take in ſome Freight. For terms apply to George Bryan, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above Walnut-ſtreet. Paſſengers may apply to Captain Hume, at the London Coffee-Houſe.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1767.

RUN away, Yeſterday, from John Roberts, and Richard Hacket, of Manington Townſhip, Salem County, New-Jerſey, two Iriſh Servant Men; one named Patrick Huſſey, a luſty Man, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a little Pock-marked, and has black Hair; had on a new Felt Hat, Homeſpun grey Jacket and Breeches, with Stockings and Shoes. The other named Richard Hannaly, a ſhort chunky Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, has long fair Hair, and of a fair Complexion; had on a new Felt Hat, a lightiſh coloured Homeſpun Cloth Jacket, two Pair of Trowſers, and took with him a Pair of double ſoaled Shoes, and a Pair of Pumps, the Shoes with Strings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants in any Goal, ſo as their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward for both, and reaſonable Charges; or Forty Shillings for each, with Charges, paid by

⊖ JOHN ROBERTS, and RICHARD HACKET.

STOLEN, from the Paſture of John Bieber, of Tredyffrin Townſhip, in Cheſter County, laſt Night, two GELDINGS; one of a dark red colour, with a good deal of white on his Head, branded G†B, about 10 Years old, and about 13 Hands high. The other a likely black Horſe, four Years old, branded on the near Butttock I°H, about 15 Hands high, ſhod before, thick bellied behind. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Horſes, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. David Shafer, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſo that the Horſes may be had again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward for both, or Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN BIEBER.

Clean bright Muſcovado SUGAR, and Good ANTIGUA RUM,

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD.

Imported, and to be ſold reaſonably for caſh, by

JOHN DRINKER,

In Second-ſtreet, two doors above the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe,

OZENBRIGS, Dutch dowlas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. yd. 3-eights, and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, Iriſh linens, 7-eights, and yd. wd. cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, ſilk, ſilk and cotton, and check linen handkerchiefs, durants, tammies and ſaggathies, buckrams, writing-paper, whited brown, white, coloured and Scots thread, ribbons, ferrits, ſewing ſilk, tapes, bobbin, narrow and broad quality bindings, womens black and white lamb gloves and mitts, ſnuff boxes, paſte-boards, ſhirt buttons, ſleeve links, ivory and horn combs, pins, braſs and white metal ſhoe buckles, razors, ſciſſars, cutteau and piſtol-end knives, Barlow's common and beſt melted ſteel pen-knives, ſham buck, bone and ſtag handle table-knives and forks, metal buttons, braſs cocks, awl blades, ſadler's tacks, croſs cut ſaw files, augers, mill-ſaws, fowling pieces, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, London loaf ſugar, bottled claret, Bateman's drops, logwood, copperas and verdigreaſe, hat trimmings, a large aſſortment of boys, youths, and mens Briſtol made felt hats, a few barrels of ſalt petred gammons, and a ſmall quantity of good hemp. Where alſo are made, and ſold on reaſonable terms, wholeſale and retail, raccoon, caſtor and beaver hats.

To the LADIES of PENNSYLVANIA, and the adjacent Provinces.

LADIES,

IN my firſt Addreſs, I informed you of my Deſign of eſtabliſhing a Boarding School in this City, and juſt hinted at a few, out of the many Advantages ariſing from a Boarding School Education. As my Advertiſement has been thought deficient by ſome, becauſe thoſe Branches which I purpoſe to teach myſelf, and to have taught by others, in the above named School, were not particularly enumerated; I therefore in this beg Leave to inform you, that I intend teaching the following Branches of Literature, viz. the Engliſh and French Languages, with their proper Accent and Emphaſis; Needle Work in Silks, Worſted and Linens; and as a farther Accompliſhment to the Ladies, at particular Seaſons, ſhall inſtruct them in the Arts of Painting on Glaſs, Japanning with Prints, Wax and Shell Work, in the neweſt and moſt elegant Taſte. Thoſe who would be fond of ſeeing a Specimen of my Abilities in Shell-Work, by applying to Mr. Frauncis, in Water-ſtreet, may have an Opportunity of ſeeing a Piece, which I have very lately finiſhed. I likewiſe intend, on a certain Day in every Week, to inſtruct the Ladies in Paſtry, with ſome other beneficial and amuſing Articles, too tedious to mention. Thus far I purpoſe to be the Ladies Inſtructor myſelf, and would modeſtly hope to acquit myſelf to the Satisfaction of all concerned. For thoſe Ladies who incline to be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Muſic, or Dancing, proper Maſters may be provided, to attend on thoſe Days which, in the Order of their different Exerciſes, are appointed for them. I ſhall conclude with this Remark, that although the Care and Education of Children is a weighty Charge, and the Taſk more or leſs laborious and painful, according to the Age, Capacity and Diſpoſition of Children; I ſay, notwithſtanding theſe Difficulties, conſcious of the Honeſty of my Intention, and relying on the Aſſiſtance of Heaven, with Chearfulneſs and Alacrity I venture on (until now) the untrodden Path, and pave the Way for ſome Perſon, more capable than myſelf, to undertake, and fully compleat the Buſineſs. It is alſo neceſſary to inform you, that I intend to take Day Scholars, at a very reaſonable Rate, and you may be ſatisfied, I ſhall not fail to do them all the Juſtice that lies in my Power. MARY M'CALLISTER.

N. B. It may not be improper to acquaint thoſe who are diſpoſed to encourage this School, that no Gentlemen Boarders will be allowed in the ſame Houſe. §

Mrs. M'Calliſter is removed to Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Pemberton's Garden.

To be SOLD, by publick Vendue,

At the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, on Friday, the 26th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A Plantation, containing 220 acres of land, with allowance for roads, pleaſantly ſituated on Octorara-Creek, chiefly in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county; about 15 acres of plough land cleared, with a young orchard; about 20 acres of meadow made, chiefly watered, under timothy and clover graſs, and at leaſt 30 more may be made, and readily watered, the ſtreams never failing, and the ground good; the fences are in good repair. There is on ſaid place a good mill, the mill-houſe built with ſtone and lime, hath two pair of ſtones, boulting-cloths, &c. all in good order, and credit for merchant and country-work, well accuſtomed for both, and ſo ſituate, as not to be hindered by froſt or back water, nor for want of water at any time, and lies well for trade, being but 25 miles from Chriſtine Landing, in a wheat country, as well as on the road for wheat that comes over Saſquehanna, at ſeveral ferries, as Peachbottom, Fulton's, &c. 9 or 10 miles diſtant; alſo for wheat from Pequea and Coneſtogoe; with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtabling, houſe for the miller, good ſmith's ſhop and ſickle mill, a fine conveniency for a fulling mill, and a good place for a ſtore or tavern. Conditions of ſale, and attendance to be given at the time and place above-ſaid, by † JOSEPH HEWES.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, within 7 miles of Philadelphia, of 560 acres of land; upon one part of which is a good ſtrong ſtone dwelling-houſe, conſiſting of 4 fire-rooms, cellars and garrets, two ſtone kitchens, with garrets: The out-houſes are a ſpring and waſh-houſe on a very fine ſpring, a large barn, two ſtables, two cow-houſes, a large ſheep and dung-houſe, a chaiſe-houſe, a cart and hen-houſe; over all the out-houſes are lofts, ſufficient to hold above 70 tons of hay; all the walls of the houſes are well built with ſtone and lime. Upon another part, there is a new built ſtone-houſe of four fire rooms, garrets and cellars, and an out-kitchen of logs, a new log barn, cow-houſe and ſtable, and a log ſpring-houſe. Upon a third part, there is a dwelling-houſe of two rooms and garrets, the one end ſtone built, the other of logs, a log barn, ſtable, cow and ſpring-houſe. The two laſt mentioned parts of the plantation are under leaſe for five years yet to come to tenants. There is between 80 and 90 acres of meadow on the whole; above 70 acres of the meadow may be well watered. The place is as healthy as any part in America, and the ſoil exceeding good, and finely timbered. There are three orchards on the whole, one of which, viz. that on which the owner reſides, is very large, it lies in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, on Cob's creek, where the purchaſer may erect mills of all ſorts he pleaſes, there being plenty of water, and a fine fall for them. The whole plantation may be rented out by the purchaſer if he chuſes, for a ſum almoſt equal to the intereſt of the caſh, that will be demanded as the price, and if two or three purchaſers agree among themſelves about buying the place, its circumſtances will very well admit of ſuch diviſion, there being plenty of wood to accommodate them; on paying down one half of the price, the purchaſer may be indulged, on giving proper ſecurity, for the other half, and intereſt, to pay at ſuch time as the parties ſhall agree, tho' the ſeller intends, on ſelling, to go home; for further particulars, and a compleat title, pleaſe to call on the ſubſcriber, at his own houſe, into which, and the lands he himſelf occupies, a purchaſer may enter immediately. To ſave trouble, the price will be betwixt ſix and ſeven pounds per acre. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1767.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, about a month ago, an iron roan mare colt, two years old, long tail, mane hangs on both ſides, neither brand nor ear-mark, nor any white about her, except a ſpot on one of her ſides, about the ſize of half a dollar. Whoever takes up ſaid creature, and gives information, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, or Fifteen Shillings if brought home, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANTHONY MORRIS, jun. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, in Woodberry, on Monday, the 22d of this inſtant June, a lot of land, containing 15 acres, on which there is a good dwelling-houſe and orchard, and a draw-well of very good water; one half of ſaid land will make good paſture or meadow, part of which is cleared and fit for mowing. Alſo a lot of woodland, containing four acres, near the aforeſaid land. The titles indiſputable. The purchaſer may have a twelvemonth for the payment of One Hundred Pounds, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premiſes, where attendance will be given by ¶ JOHN SHARP.

STRAYED away, on the 9th day of May laſt, from off the commons, two horſes, one a roan, about 12 or 13 hands high, paces faſt, and trots well, branded on one of his ſhoulders with O, and has a ſcar on his right buttock, where he was gored by an ox. The other all white, about 14 hands and an half high, paces and trots well, 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod all round. Whoever takes the above horſes, and brings them to the owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for each, or orty Shillings for both, and reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM IBERGER, butcher, living at Spring Garden, in the Northern Liberties. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

HAMPTON FURNACE, in Frederick county, Maryland, together with upwards of 3000 acres of land, all of which is remarkably well wooded; the furnace with caſting bellows, and bridge houſes are built of ſtone, compleatly and ſubſtantially finiſhed, with a griſt-mill, two ſtories high, built alſo of ſtone; they are ſituated upon a branch of Monocaſy, which never fails, nor can any of the works be injured by the largeſt floods; there is likewiſe finiſhed a large commodious coal houſe, with all other convenient houſes; alſo a very compleat farm, within a quarter of a mile of the furnace, upon which is above 50 acres of meadow prepared, and 40 more may be eaſily cleared, all exceeding good, and in one body. There will alſo be ſold the whole ſtock of negroes, ſervants, horſes, waggons, &c. belonging to ſaid works; there is 6 months coal at the furnace, and about 1400 cord of wood ready for carting; alſo about 500 tons of ore at the ſide of the furnace, about 400 tons more raiſed at the bank; the ore, of which there appears to be an inexhauſtible quantity, is extremely rich, of a good quality, and very eaſily raiſed. The owners propoſe to ſell immediately before they go into blaſt, time will be allowed for payment of the beſt part of the money, upon bond, and ſecurity. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with NORMOND BRUCE, who lives near, and will ſhew the ſaid works; BENEDICT CALVERT, JAMES CANADY, EDWARD DIGGES, WILLIAM DIGGES, junior. Tbc. 6 W.

STRAYED away, on the 22d of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a large ſorrel mare, 9 years old, has three white feet, and ſome white down her forehead, large ſaddle marks, a natural pacer, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, or to Iſaac Webb, innkeeper, at the ſign of the ſhip, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES LYTLE. ¶

CAME to the plantation of CHRISTIAN EBY, in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 27th day of April laſt, two black mare colts; the one is about 4 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead; the other is about a year or ſomething more. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. §

CAME to the plantation of James Murray, of Horſham townſhip, about the middle of laſt month, a dark roan mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, hath neither brand nor ear-mark; ſhe is blind of one eye, and appears to have been ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JAMES MURRAY. ¶

Lancaſter, May 27, 1767.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 21ſt of laſt April, on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, Richard Merryman, a low ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, red hair, much freckled, and ſpeaks much with the Iriſh accent; ſays he ſerved his time in George Town, on Potowmack, Maryland, with one James Divin, and has the counter part of his indenture with him. And Thomas M'Venny, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well built, dark brown hair, of a dark complexion, and ſays he came in here from Ireland laſt fall with Captain Davis, and that he paid him for his paſſage, but can produce no receipt for the ſame. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired, in four weeks after the date hereof, to come, pay their charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold out for their fees by MATTHIAS BUGH, Goaler. ¶

MEASE and MILLER,

At their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported in the Phillis, from Liverpool, and Mary and Elizabeth, from London.

A Large and neat aſſortment of merchandize, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit; alſo Engliſh cordage and ſail cloth, Cheſhire cheeſe; a ſmall quantity of exceeding good bottled claret; and a cargoe of the very beſt Liverpool ſalt, on board the ſhip Phillis, at Wiſhart's and Edwards's wharff, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

N. B. They have a neat aſſortment of Indian goods, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Cecil county, Maryland, 10 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, on Saturday night, the 2d of May laſt, two indented ſervant men, one named Patrick M'Kogh, a native Iriſhman, about 20 years of age, came in laſt fall from Ireland, talks much on the brogue, and is by trade a cooper; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured coat and jacket, half-worn, with mohair buttons, blue country-made cloth breeches, lined with linen. The other named Thomas M'Neely, came in twelve months ago from Ireland, about 20 years of age, by trade a cooper; had on, a light coloured country made coat, with blue and white drugget lining, and white metal buttons, a double breaſted ſcarlet jacket, and ſnuff coloured cloth breeches, ſtockings uncertain, as ha had ſeveral pair with him, old and new ſhoes, with Pinchbeck buckles. Both about 5 feet 5 inches high, and wore their own ſhort brown hair; they are both good ſcholars, and it is like may forge a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by AMOS ALEXANDER.

N. B. Said M'Neely has followed the ſoap-boiling buſineſs. ‡

For LIVERPOOL,

The Ship

PHILLIS,

JAMES ROBINSON, Maſter;

Hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in two Weeks, having great Part of her Cargoe ready to put on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MEASE and MILLER, or ſaid Maſter, on board the Ship, at Hamilton's Wharff.

TO be SOLD, by public Vendue, on the 5th Day of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a two Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, 14 Feet front, and 53 deep, with the Privilege of a four Feet Alley, which makes the ſecond Story, and upwards, 18 Feet front, ſituate on the South Side of German-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, ſubject to a low Groundrent of 26s. 6d. Pennſylvania Currency. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes,

WIILLIAM ROBINSON.

N. B. Said Robinſon acquaints the Public, that he has removed his Work-ſhop between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, oppoſite the burnt Houſes, on a Lot of Ground, formerly known by the Name of John Clare's Ground, and next Door to Mr. Iſrac Cox's; where he carries on his Buſineſs of Cabinet and Chair-maker, in all its Branches, and has a neat Aſſortment of Cabinet and Chair Work, of Mahogony, Walnut and Wild Cherry-tree Wood, made of good ſeaſoned Stuff, and well curled, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Meadow Ground, ſituate on Tinicum Iſland, adjoining the Lands of John Vanderen, Reeſe Meredith, and others, fronting the River Delaware, containing 12 Acres, and 60 Perches; it was ſowed with Hemp laſt Year, and is in fine Order to receive Graſs Seed, and accommodated with a very good Road through Boon's Iſland.

Likewiſe about 20 Acres of very good Land on Boon's Iſland, adjoining the Lands of Joſeph Galloway, Andrew Cocks, and John Juſtice, 11 and a Half of which is good Meadow, plowed laſt Fall, and is now in Order for Hemp or Indian Corn; on the Up-land is a good ſquare Log-houſe, and a Well of good Water at the Door. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, enquire of GEORGE GRAY, at the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill.

By His EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable

Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadie, and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that all Perſons ſhould be notified, that they do not preſume to dig or take away any Coals from the Mines in Cumberland, the Iſle of Breton, or elſewhere in this Province, without due Licence and Authority firſt obtained: I have therefore thought fit to publiſh this Proclamation, hereby forbidding all Manner of Perſons to dig or take away any Coals from any Mines whatſoever within this Province, without Licence therefor firſt obtained; and giving Notice that all Perſons herein offending, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Halifax, this Seventeenth Day of April, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſeven, in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

By His Excellency's Command,

RICHARD BULKELEY.

GOD Save the KING.

To the PUBLIC in GENERAL,

And to all maſters of veſſels, returning from Quebec, Louiſburgh, and Newfoundland, in particular.

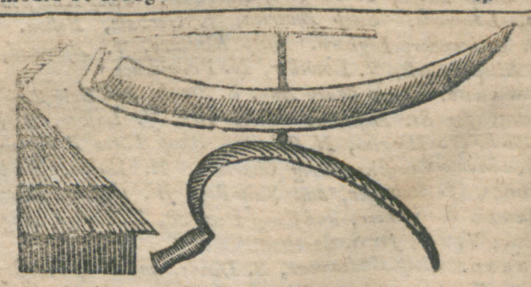
THAT in Spaniſh-river, in the iſland of Cape Breton, where there is a good harbour, they may be ſupplied with any quantity of excellent coals, delivered along-ſide, at the rate of Three Dollars per chaldron, by applying to Mr. William Lloyd; who will attend there, from the laſt of June to the laſt of October, and will give the greateſt diſpatch. For further particulars, enquire of ALEXANDER LUNAN, in Philadelphia. Tbc 6 W.

Lancaſter, May 12, 1767.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS loſt in the borough of Lancaſter, or on the road between ſaid borough and Wright's Ferry, on the ſixth inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, with an inſide cap over the works, made by THOMAS WAGSTAFFE, London, No. 2591, and when loſt, had to it a ſhort ſteel chain, with a pinchbeck ſeal, and two keys, the one braſs, and the other ſteel. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, or can give information where it may be had to the ſubſcriber, living at the above-mentioned ferry, or to MATTHIAS SLOUGH, in the borough of Lancaſter, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOHN LOUDON.

N. B. All watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop the ſaid watch, if it ſhould be brought to them. *



WILLIAM DAWSON, CUTLER,

At the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, makes in the beſt manner, and ſells on reaſonable terms,

SCythes, ſickles, iron work for griſt and ſaw-mills, chocolate-mills, ſmiths bellows, ſteelyards, &c. &c. &c.

WILL COVER THIS SEASON,

The BELLSIZE ARABIAN,

HE is a Horſe of ſuperior Form, in Size, Strength and Beauty, to any in America; and, from his genuine Blood as an ARAB, is better ſuited for getting Race-Horſes than any other blooded Horſe amongſt us; but beſides this Encouragement for the Gentlemen of the Turf, his Beauty, Strength and Carriage, renders him equally fitted for mixing his Blood with our Country Mares, either for the Saddle or Carriage, the Arabian Horſes being remarkable for ſtamping their Figure and other Qualities on their Stock. He was adverтiſed laſt Year more fully, but as he has been ſeen, and greatly admired, by the beſt Judges from different Parts of the Continent, it is now thought unneceſſary to ſay more. He is kept by JOHN WING, near the Sign of King George, in Arch-ſtreet, and will cover at Four Guineas a Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom; the Money to be paid when the Mare is covered, or when taken from Paſture; the ſaid John Wing will take proper Care of all Mares that are ſent to him, and has procured good and ſecure Paſtures for them at a moderate Rate. 6 M.

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June 11, 1767. NUMB. 2007.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WARSAW, March 6.

IT is aſſured, that the affairs of the Diſſidents will ſoon be ſettled agreeable to the Empreſs of Ruſſia's inclination.

Genoa, March 14. The Republick has received advice, that the Convoy which was lately ſent to Capraia, under the command of the Sieur Pinelly, arrived the 7th inſt. before that iſland, but could not ſucceed in throwing ſuccours into the fortreſs, on account of the precautions which the Corſicans had taken to hinder the Genoeſe from landing. We have ſince learnt, that that Commandant has been forced, by bad weather, to return into the Gulph of Spezzia, from whence he will ſail again for Capraia when the wind ſerves, both to endeavour to get ſuccours into the fortreſs, and to intercept thoſe which the Malecontents ſend from Corſica. Letters from Bonifacio ſay, that thoſe Iſlanders are advanced within a mile of the fortreſs, and by their diſpoſitions it is apprehended that they intend to block up the place.

Verſailles, March 25. The remains of the late Dauphineſs were removed on Saturday laſt to Fontainbleau, and the next day to the Metropolitan Church of Sens, under which they were depoſited the day before yeſterday, in the ſame vault with thoſe of the late Dauphin.

Legborn, March 6. The 19th of laſt month arrived in this port, a felucca, carrying the Neapolitan flag, and commanded by Captain Aniello-Manzo d'Iſchia, which lately ſailed from hence with merchandize for Sardinia. This ſhip having been forced by bad weather to put into the Iſle of Capraia, and having thrown out her anchor there, ſhe immediately received from the fortreſs ſeveral vollies of cannon, which ſhattered her ſails, and damaged the ſhip. The Captain immediately hoiſted the Neapolitan flag, but they did not ceaſe firing at him, ſo that he was forced to cut his cables, and put to ſea. Two of his ſailors are received into the hoſpital of St. Anthony, being mortally wounded. He did not know of the Corſicans having lately debarked a body of troops in that iſland, and beſieged the fortreſs.

Laſt Friday a large Catalan bark anchored in this road; the Captain of which reports, that being arrived at Genoa with a cargo of wine, he was made to unload it immediately, and by order of the Government 500 ſoldiers, with neceſſary proviſions, were put on board his veſſel, with which he ſailed to Capraia; that being arrived at that part of the iſland where he was to land the people, he was hindered from ſo doing, by a vigorous oppoſition of the Corſican troops; and that at laſt he was obliged to ſail to this road, where he ſtill remains, together with two Genoeſe armed feluccas.

Hamburgh, March 27. By advices juſt received from Poliſh Pruſſia, we learn, that a body of Ruſſian troops is arrived at Thorn; but it is not ſaid whether it will go farther, or remain there to protect the aſſembly of the deputies of the diſſidents, who propoſe to meet there, and enter into a ſtrict confederacy.

Naples, March 10. The King's marriage with one of the Archducheſſes of Auſtria is juſt declared at court, and will take place in November next.

Hamburgh, March 31. The laſt letters from Thorn, Elbing, and other places in Royal Pruſſia, bring the important news, that the diſſidents of that province, as well as thoſe of Little and Great Poland, had, after ſeveral deliberations, agreed to enter into a confederacy at Thorn, and had unanimouſly elected Lieut. General de Goltz their marſhal. In conſequence of this union, the diſſidents all ſigned a manifeſto, which they cauſed to be printed, ſetting forth their motives for taking ſuch a ſtep.

The magiſtrates of Thorn, Elbing, and Dantzick, have entered into this confederacy.

Leghorn, March 11. According to the laſt advices from Corſica, Paoli has a body of troops in readineſs to embark for Capraia, in caſe Pinelly, the Genoeſe commander, ſhall be able to effect a landing of the reinforcement ſent out by the republic.

LONDON.

April 4. Yeſterday above twenty French Noblemen were in the Houſe while his Majeſty was there, and were greatly pleaſed with the grandeur and dignity of the Houſe: Several of them afterwards viewed Weſtminſter-hall, the Courts, &c.

Wedneſday was held a numerous meeting at the Horſe Guards, where were preſent the Marquis of Granby, ſeveral Officers of State, and moſt of the General and Field Officers in and about town; when, it is ſaid, the final reſolution was agreed upon, for raiſing a fund for the ſupport of the wives and children of ſoldiers dying in his Majeſty's ſervice, not otherwiſe provided for.

It is ſaid, the premier *en ſeconde* refuſes all letters of information, or otherwiſe, which do not come from perſons he permits to write to, or converſe with him.

Orders are given for a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and a quantity of ordnance and military ſtores, to be got in readineſs to be ſhipped for Senegambia.

We are told that Captain M'Bride, of the Jaſon, ſo far from having brought home any Patagonians, as reported, never ſaw any during his whole voyage.

They write from Gibraltar, that Governor Irwin having been informed by letter, that twenty three Engliſhmen were forcibly detained on board a Dutch ſhip of war in the bay, had ſent an Officer to the Captain, demanding their being immediately delivered up, which was accordingly done.

His Excellency Count de Guerchy, the French Ambaſſador, will ſet out about the middle of this month, on his return to Paris, and it is ſaid will not return in his former character.

We hear the orders of laſt year are ſtrictly to be obſerved in regard to the French fiſhermen at Newfoundland, on board of whom all mercantile goods, ſpirituous liquors, &c. are to be ſeized by his Majeſty's cruizers, which cannot be compriſed in the articles of ſhip's ſtores.

A lady of great wit and ſpirit, at the weſt end of the town, who has a fortune ſufficient to enable her to follow out her livelieſt fancies, has declared that ſhe will next ſummer make a party to go to Corſica: She is to have an elegant veſſel conſtructed on purpoſe; and it is ſaid ſhe has written to the Hon. Mr. Hamilton, the Britiſh Envoy at Naples, acquainting him of her deſign.

April 9. No meaſure has as yet been taken, likely to alleviate the preſent diſtreſs of the lower ranks, in point of proviſions. One part of a great deſign, formed by a certain patriot nobleman at the beginning of this winter, was that of procuring Enfield-chaſe and Bagſhot heath, to be laid out in ſmall farms; but ſome impediments have lately ariſen, reſpecting private property, which it ſeems are not likely to be got over during the preſent ſeſſion of parliament. What is become of the other parts of this ſo neceſſary a plan, time will ſoon ſhew.

We hear bills of exchange, to the amount of ſeventy thouſand pounds ſterling, have within theſe few days been remitted to two capital houſes in the city from Paris, for the uſe of ſeveral foreign noblemen lately arrived in England.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the project of infranchiſing the peaſants, in order to promote agriculture, and increaſe the true riches of the State, gains ground apace. The King and the Queen Sophia-Magdalen have ſet the example, and the greateſt part of the Nobility ſeem very earneſt to follow them.

They write from Paris, that a memorial has juſt appeared there in favour of the Sieur Sirvens, a Proteſtant of the dioceſe of Caſtres, who had been ſentenced by a petty juriſdiction of Languedoc, as being convicted of the aſſaſſination of one of his daughters, who wanted to turn Catholick; and that it is thought this affair, of a ſimilar nature with that of Calas, and which began about the ſame time, will be reviewed and adjudged by the King's council.

We hear that the Duke of Bedford has added 3000 l. per ann. to the marriage ſettlement of the Marchioneſs of Taviſtock, ſince the deceaſe of the late Marquis.

A letter from Marſeilles, dated March 8, ſays, "Captain Reboul, of Toulon, who was loading corn in the gulph of Caſſandra, having ſent all his people on ſhore to get water, except his mate and two cabin boys, was boarded by the crews of two brigantines of Tripoli, who had turned pirates, and who after murdering the captain and his mate, and ſetting the two boys on ſhore, carried off the veſſel. We have likewiſe the diſagreeable news, that the King David Flute, on its return from Martinico, was loſt on the 21ſt ult. near the Iſle Dieu; and that except 26 perſons who took to the canoe, all the reſt, to the number of upwards of an hundred, periſhed, and the whole cargo was loſt."

NEW-YORK, June 1.

The SPEECH of His Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,

To the Council, and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

THE Difficulties under which this Province has laboured in reſpect to its Eaſtern Boundaries, and the Differences in which it has been engaged in Conſequence thereof with the Province of the Maſſachuſett's-Bay, having been laid before the King, I am directed by His Majeſty's principal Secretary of State to recommend to you, that a ſpeedy and amicable Adjuſtment of theſe Diſputes may take Place, and the moſt effectual Methods purſued for ſettling every Difference relative to the Boundaries of the reſpective Colonies, by Commiſſaries appointed from each of them for that Purpoſe.

In a Concern of ſo public a Nature, I flatter myſelf that Nothing will be neglected by you, which can tend to the bringing this Affair to a happy Concluſion; and that you will proceed without Delay to the Nomination of Commiſſaries on the Part of this Government, whoſe Knowledge and Abilities may recommend them as proper Arbitrators in a Caſe of ſuch Importance, and whoſe Moderation may give them ſuch Weight among thoſe appointed to act with them, that from their Example no Means may be left untried for ſurmounting any Difficulties which may occaſionally ariſe.

The Preſervation of the public Tranquillity, and the Protection of private Property, are ſo far the Objects of this Negotiation, as to demand your moſt ſerious Attention; a generous Manner of acting, together with proper Conceſſions made on both Sides, cannot fail of obtaining the deſired Succeſs on this Occaſion, and rendering your Endeavours highly acceptable to both Provinces, as all Cauſe of future Diſſenſion between them may thereby be effectually removed.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

As the Act for providing Fuel, Barracks, &c. for His Majeſty's Troops now quartered in this City, will expire in a few Days, I am now to recommend a farther Proviſion for them, and on the Plan preſcribed by the Act of Parliament.---I am fully perſuaded, that on a due Conſideration, the Impropriety of the Limitations in the Act of Aſſembly paſſed laſt Year will ſufficiently appear; and that this Houſe will with Chearfulneſs provide for the Troops in the Manner now expected from them, nor ſuffer either an ill-timed Parſimony, or injudicious Reſtriction, to caſt ſuch a Reflection on their Proceedings, as can any Way be conſtrued to repreſent them as undeſerving the Favours they have received from the Crown.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

The Inconveniencies which muſt attend a long Seſſion at this Seaſon of the Year, will naturally induce you to proceed to Buſineſs with Diſpatch; and I ſhall be happy in having an Opportunity of ſhewing my Readineſs to join with you, in whatever can promote His Majeſty's Service, or contribute to the Good of the Province.

New-York, 27th May, 1767. H. MOORE.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

JAMES EDDY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe alley, a large and very neat aſſortment of iron-mongery, cutlery, ſadlery, glaſs and earthen-ware; amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

THREE, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30 d. nails; ſundry ſorts of tacks, brads and trunk-nails; croſs-cut, pit, and mill-ſaws; kitchen and parlour bellows; butcher's knives and ſteels, and ſundry ſorts of other knives, and knives and forks; horſe ſteams, razors, taylor's and ſheep-ſhears; womens and barbers ſciſſars; rat and mouſe traps; awl-blades, and ſundry other tools, ſuitable for ſhoe-makers; 2 feet rules, ſundry ſorts of augers, gimblets, beſt White's German ſteel, hand, tennant, pannel, ſaſh, and dovetail ſaws, plains and plain-irons, and ſundry other tools, ſuitable for carpenters, ſhip carpenters, joiners and coopers; a good aſſortment of ſadlery ware, ſmith's anvils, vizes, ſledge and hand hammers, coffin furniture, good ſpades and ſhovels, ſundry ſorts of fire ſhovels and tongs, ſtock-locks, fine braſs, braſs nobs, cabinet, cheſt, and other locks; H and HL hinges; a good aſſortment of furniture for cheſt of drawers, book-caſes, deſks, and tea-tables, ſad-irons, braſs and gilt coat and waiſtcoat buttons, braſs cocks, braſs, braſs nob, and plain iron candleſticks; ſundry ſorts of files and raſps, curriers and hay knives of the beſt make, ſaſh-lines and pullies, japanned ſnuff and tobacco-boxes, long and ſhort pipes, coffee-pots and tea-kettles, wool-cards, frying-pans, bliſtered ſteel, trace-chains and back-bands, ſundry crates of glaſs-ware, conſiſting of decanters, tumblers, wine-glaſſes, and ſeveral other things; ſundry kinds of tools, ſuitable for watch-makers, ſuch as files of different ſorts, dividers, hammers, plyers, nippers, flat and ſocket hands, broaches, vizes, glaſſes, keys, chains, ſeals, pinnion and click wire; ſundry crates of blue and white ſtone, delf, black and tortiſe-ſhell earthen ware; and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Great care has been taken, to lay in the above goods on the beſt terms, which are all good in their kind. Carpenters, joiners, ſadlers, ſhoemakers, and others, may expect they will be ſold at the loweſt prices. 6 W.

Wilmington, June 6, 1767.

WADE and HEMPHILL,

At their NEW STORE, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, take this Opportunity of informing their Cuſtomers, and the Country in general,

THAT they have laid in a freſh, large, and neat Aſſortment of dry Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; likewiſe Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Wine, Melaſſes, Muſcovado, Lump and Loaf Sugars, coarſe and fine Salt, Bohea and Green Tea, with a general Aſſortment of Groceries, Dye Stuffs, and Hard Ware, which they are determined to ſell on the ſame Terms as uſual, for Caſh or Country Produce. We likewiſe muſt inform our Cuſtomers, and more particularly thoſe that have Flour to ſend to Philadelphia, that we have now taken all the Stores, Stabling and Wharff, that Mr. Robert Lewis formerly occupied, and have got a compleat Shallop, ſuitable for the Flour and Grain Buſineſs, in which George Gordon, who is well acquainted with the Buſineſs, goes, and is concerned; ſo that we ſhall be able to tranſact Buſineſs for our Employers, on more advantageous Terms than any that have attempted it hitherto, as it ſhall be our Study to give ſuch Satisfacton to our Employers, as, we flatter ourſelves, will induce them to keep us conſtantly employed; and ſuch as we find to be conſtant Cuſtomers, when they ſend down Flour, or other Produce, may have any Sort of Goods they want, for Caſh Price, and ſome Caſh, by Return of the Waggons, until their Flour, or other Produce, is ſold. We are the more induced to this Undertaking, by the Information we have received of the Country being ill treated, by ſome Perſons that have formerly followed this Branch of Buſineſs, by detaining the Peoples Money in their Hands; which Prejudice we hope ſoon to lay aſide, by our Care, Diligence and Diſpatch, in ſelling and remitting. And as there may be ſeveral that may be backward in ſending their Flour, &c. to us, as well for Want of Knowledge of us, as the Treatment they formerly met with from others, ſuch we are to inform, by an Application to any of their Friends in Philadelphia, may have ſuch a Security given them, by Francis Wade, who reſides there, and is one of the Partners, as cannot fail of giving them Satisfaction; and ſuch as have formerly dealt with Mr. Robert Lewis, when in that Buſineſs, may receive Information of him, whether or not we may be worthy of the Truſt that may be repoſed in us, as he has given us Leave to make uſe of his Name on that Head, with a Privilege to ſolicit his former Cuſtomers; and as Francis Wade is always on the Spot, ſo as to know how the Markets go, and will take upon him to ſell ſuch Flour or Produce as may be put into their Care, the Country cannot fail of always having the higheſt Prices going for every thing they ſend, as we have frequent Opportunities of conveying the Prices going in Philadelphia to Wilmington, and can have the Articles upon a very ſhort Notice, when ready in the Stores. We have now got the Wharff, Stores, Stabling and Shallop all in good Order, ſo as to be ready to receive any Goods that may be ſent; and for the better Encouragement of them that come a great Diſtance with their Loading, we propoſe to purchaſe for Caſh, from ſuch as chooſe to ſell at the Philadelphia Prices, in the Seaſons, Wheat, Flaxſeed, Indian Corn, Barley, Hops, Bees-wax, Tallow, Butter, or any other Produce they may bring in their Waggons, and ſupply them with any Articles they may want out of the Store, on the ſame Terms they can have them in Philadelphia, and many Articles much lower. We are at preſent in immediate Want of a Parcel of Boat Boards, ſquare Walnut Logs, and Barrel Staves, ſuitable for Exportation, which Articles we intend taking any Time between this and Fall; and as the Prices at preſent are high for theſe Articles, we hope it will induce thoſe that have any ſuch, to ſend them to Wilmington immediately. We think it neceſſary to inform ſuch as come down with Waggons, that we have a compleat Yard, and Pump in it, and good Stabling for their Horſes, free of Charges; and as the Way, from moſt Parts of Lancaſter County, is 15 Miles ſhorter to Wilmington than to Philadelphia, and no Ferry, we hope that, with other Advantages that might be enlarged on, will be a ſufficient Inducement for thoſe in the Flour Way to ſend it to Wilmington, it being the moſt convenient Port of any in the Creek, and can frequently go up from thence to Philadelphia in one Tide, and in the Winter Seaſon can get out much ſooner than from any other Part in the Creek. We think it unneceſſary to enlarge more on this Subject, as thoſe that have formerly ſent their Produce and Flour that Way, muſt be well acquainted with the many Advantages that ariſe from the Situation of the Place, and only wanted proper Perſons to tranſact Buſineſs for the Country, which, we flatter ourſelves, we ſhall prove to be, to ſuch as are pleaſed to favour us with their Commands, as it undoubtedly muſt be our Intereſt to give a general Satisfaction to all our Employers, which we have Reaſon to think we have hitherto given, in the Buſineſs we have already done, ſince our Store has been erected in Wilmington; and take this Opportunity of returning our hearty Thanks to our Friends and Cuſtomers, that have been pleaſed to give our Store the Preference to any other in theſe Parts, and they may be aſſured it ſhall be our conſtant Study to merit the Favours they are pleaſed to ſhew us, having it in our Power to ſupply the Country on lower Terms than any others in the Buſineſs, by one of the Partners living in Philadelphia, who conſequently has an Opportunity of laying in the Goods on the very beſt Terms.

N. B. FRANCIS WADE, in Philadelphia, has to ſell, as uſual, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh, a general Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; likewiſe Bohea and Souchong Tea, by the Cheſt; Coffee and Pepper, by the Hundred or Dozen; a Parcel of Crates of yellow hollow and flat Ware, and white Stone Ware.

By Captain Hunter, from London, arrived at Boſton, in ſix Weeks Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.

G E N O A, March 28.

TWO Tripoline Zebeck cruizers have turned pirates, and committed ſeveral acts of piracy: They have killed five French ſailors they found on board a veſſel at anchor in the Morea, and obliged the maſter of an Engliſh ſhip, called the Liberty, to give 100 Zequins for the releaſe of his veſſel.

Civita-Vecchia, March 1. The firſt fleet from Amſterdam, laden with corn for the ſupply of Rome, is arrived here, and a ſecond is ſoon expected from Oſtend. The Prelate Ghilini, the Pope's Nuncio at Bruſſels, executed with great ſucceſs the commiſſion he was charged with, to buy up corn for the eccleſiaſtical ſtate. The merchants at Leghorn and Genoa flattered themſelves, that the government would be obliged to be ſupplied with corn by them; but the expence of this being foreſeen, it was thought proper to ſend for it from the North, by which means the capital, and all the other towns, will ſoon be ſufficiently provided. The perſons appointed to ſupply Rome, have ſent orders to the commiſſaries here to pay no more than a ſtipulated price for corn of a certain weight, which has greatly embarraſſed the merchants of Leghorn in their ſpeculations, they having bought up ſuch quantities of grain, that they can hardly find warehouſes to put it in.

L O N D O N.

April 8. *By letters from Cornwall we learn, that there is horrible diſtreſs in that country, corn not only very dear, but hardly to be got for money. Thouſands of tinners quite unemployed; moſt of the great mines left off working. Some corn has been taken by force, paying their own price for it, in Truro market.*

April 11. They write from Jerſey, that the French have, this ſeaſon, fitted out ſo many veſſels for the Newfoundland cod fiſhery, as will employ between 15 and 16,000 ſeamen.

April 13. It is ſaid that a rich diamond ſtomacher is making by an eminent jeweller at the weſt end of the town, for the Counteſs of Strathmore, the capital ſtone of which is worth 8000 l. the whole ſtomacher is valued at 60,000 l.

An almoſt total change in the Miniſtry, it is ſaid, will certainly take place in a few days; and it is aſſerted, with the greateſt confidence, that the Hon. George Grenville will have a very conſiderable poſt in the new adminiſtration.

The Earl of Chatham has not yet been able to attend any council, nor the Houſe of Peers, for ſome time paſt.

April 14. We hear by ſome letters lately received over land from the Eaſt-Indies, that the town of St. David, which was demoliſhed by the French in laſt war, is now entirely rebuilt and enlarged, and that the fort is ſo ſtrongly fortified, as to be thought impregnable againſt any future attempts of an enemy.

The King of Pruſſia has juſt iſſued a freſh declaration in favour of the Diſſidents of Poland, ſignifying his approbation of the confederacy formed by them, and of the powerful protection granted them for that purpoſe by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, with whom he has hitherto acted, and ſhall continue to act, in concert, in every thing relating to the affairs of Poland; but, "in "order to prevent the fatal conſequences which muſt reſult from "a long continuance of the troubles in Poland, and a denial of "ſatisfaction to the Diſſidents, his Pruſſian Majeſty adviſes the "illuſtrious Poliſh nation to aſſemble in a dyet extraordinary, to "accompliſh a general pacification between all its members; and "he flatters himſelf, that this counſel will be regarded as a freſh "proof of his invariable friendſhip for the Republic of Poland, "and of the ſincere intereſt which he takes in its welfare."

According to private advices from Liſbon, it is apprehended that the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors were ſecretly labouring hard, to prevail upon his moſt Faithful Majeſty (already but too much influenced by the pernicious counſel of his Prime Miniſter) to throw off all dependencies on the Friendſhip of Great-Britain.

The Council General of the Malecontents of Corſica have lately delivered, to the French Miniſter, a Plan of Accommodation between the Malecontents and the Republic of Genoa.

We are told that at the enſuing Eaſter Term, which begins the 6th of next Month, an Order will be made for allowing Debtors in the ſeveral Goals of England a double Quantity of Bread, &c. to what their preſent Allowance is.

Captain Weſtcot, in the William of Briſtol, who has been miſſing ever ſince laſt May, was, in his return from Guiney, in the Middle Paſſage, murdered, with his Mate, by ſome of the Sailors, who carried the Ship to the Brazils, and ſold her and her Cargoe. The Cabin Boy, lately arrived at Jamaica, has ſworn to the Fact.

April 15. His Majeſty goes to the Houſe of Peers this day, in order to give the royal aſſent to ſuch bills as are ready; after which both houſes will adjourn for the holidays.

In the manifeſto juſt publiſhed by the Diſſidents of Poland, are the following paſſages; "*The conſideration of our miſeries ought to have engaged the nation, if not to a compaſſion towards us, at leaſt to a deſire of averting the anger of heaven, which will doubtleſs fall upon a ſtate where injuſtice and oppreſſion take up their abode. But ſince this reflection has not taken place in the hearts of our fellow-citizens, and that, on the contrary, we find them oppreſſing us with every kind of violence, it is impoſſible for us to bear it any longer. Our Nuncio was ſhamefully expelled the dyet, only becauſe he was a Diſſident. The Sieur Sichler was tried and executed in* 14 *hours time, for ſpeaking in favour of the proteſtant religion. Several other innocent perſons loſt their lives at Thorn, and their effects were confiſcated, and their families ruined; among whom were thoſe of Goltz, Mojakowſki, Driemſki, &c.*"

On Monday next Commodore Palliſer will ſet out for Portſmouth, to take upon him the command of the fleet deſtined for Newfoundland, to protect the fiſhery there.

In a few days Alexander Hood, Eſq; will ſail for Halifax, to take upon him the command of his Majeſty's fleet there, in the room of Admiral Durell, deceaſed.

Admiral Palliſer is ſaid to have received ſtrict orders, which are to be communicated to all the captains and officers under his command, to ſuffer neither French men of war, nor merchantmen, to proceed to the weſtward of Anticoſti Iſle, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, or within fifteen leagues of the Iſle of Cape-Breton, otherwiſe they are to be ſeized, and condemned as legal prizes.

April 16. *Since laſt Thurſday ſeveral ſhips have arrived in the river with wheat from abroad, their cargoes conſiſting of* 11,343 *quarters. Since the* 23*d of March,* 44,419 *quarters of foreign wheat have been brought into the river; a great deal of which has been bought up for the country markets.*

April 17. We hear ſeveral petitions have lately been preſented to the boards of treaſury and plantations, for opening a trade to the iſland of Corſica.

Yeſterday there was a full board of trade held at the plantation office, where many of the American merchants attended with their petitions.

We are aſſured, from good authority, that on Monday laſt the petitions and complaints againſt his Excellency Major General Murray, Governor of the province of Quebec, were diſmiſſed by an honourable board, as groundleſs, ſcandalous, and derogatory to the honour of that gentleman.

Yeſterday the honourable houſe of Commons adjourned to Tueſday, the 28*th inſtant.*

We are informed that the national debt, as it ſtood on the commencement of the preſent year, amounts to 130,842,412 *l.* 19*s.* 1*d. farthing, and the annual intereſt or other charges attending the ſame, is* 4,707,223 *l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The houſe of Commons did not break up till near two o'clock yeſterday morning.

Edinburgh, March 10. On Saturday laſt Richard Stockton, Eſq; an eminent American Lawyer, who has been in this City for about a Fortnight paſt, ſet out on his Return to London. The Day before he left us, the Lord Provoſt ſent him, with ſeveral of his Friends, an Invitation to a public Dinner; after which the Dean of Guild, by his Lordſhip's Command, preſented him with the Freedom of the City: On which Occaſion Mr. Stockton made the following Addreſs.---"My Lord Provoſt, The unexpected Honour which your Lordſhip, as the Head of the Magiſtracy and Town Council, and this antient and reſpectable City, has been pleaſed to beſtow upon me, demands my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; and altho' I cannot flatter myſelf with having merited this Diſtinction, yet I ſhall always retain the higheſt Senſe of your Lordſhip's Favours; and beg Leave to aſſure your Lordſhip of the great Eſteem I have for the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtracy, and Town Council of Edinburgh, and of my conſtant Wiſhes for the Proſperity of this Metropolis of N. Britain.

B O S T O N, May 28.

Yeſterday a number of boys from the north end, going in a boat on a frolick to one of the iſlands in this harbour, they carried a drum, and ſeveral guns to divert themſelves; before they reached the place where they deſigned, one of the guns that was loaded went off accidentally, and ſhot Michael Bennet, ſon to captain William Bennet, about 13 years of age, and wounded him in ſuch a manner, that he died in leſs than an hour after: It is ſaid the boy went againſt the orders of his parents, which affected him greatly; he expired ſaying, "This is what I got by being diſobedient to my parents, and coming away againſt their conſent."

People ſhould be cautious of letting boats to careleſs unexperienced boys.

We hear from Bridgewater, that laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight, three children, ſons to the Rev. Mr. Porter, of that place, having got in a chaiſe which was ſtanding at the door, the horſe ſuddenly took fright, and in running over ſome rocks threw them all out, by which unhappy accident one of them, a very promiſing youth, of about 8 years of age, had one of his legs broke in ſuch a terrible manner, that it was obliged to be cut off the ſame night, and notwithſtanding all other poſſible aſſiſtance, he was ſoon after ſeized with a violent fever, and died the Monday following, to the great grief of his parents.---The other children, it is ſaid, were alſo much bruiſed.

June 1. *By letters from London, brought by Captain Hunter, we learn, that nothing material has happened in relation to this province, only that there is a ſtrange temper prevailing both in the houſe and out of it, that makes it very difficult for the miniſtry to carry things quietly in favour of America.---That there are ſome people on this ſide the water that repreſent the provinces in a very bad light, and inſinuate as if they were fomenting a new congreſs, in order, in an indecent manner, to make repreſentations home, on which one of the Agents for the colonies was ſent for by Lord Shelburne, to know if he had any freſh advices, or had heard of any application; upon which he aſſured his Lordſhip to the contrary, and gave it as his opinion, that it was raiſed by the enemies of America.-----That the letter-writer adviſes to be particularly cautious in our conduct, that we may give no advantage to thoſe who watch for our halting.----That there is reaſon to believe Commodore Palliſer's inſtructions and behaviour towards the colonies will be more favourable than formerly.----And that great pains have been taken from hence, to prevent the Royal approbation of the clauſe of indemnity, tacked to the late act of compenſation to the ſufferers, but they were like to prove ineffectual.*

By a letter from a gentleman in Edinburgh to another in this Town, dated March 25, *we are informed, that the reverend Dr.* WITHERSPOON *has embraced the invitation of the Truſtees of New-Jerſey College, to the preſident's chair, which for ſome time paſt has been vacant, by the death of the rev. Dr.* FINLEY: *That he is a gentleman of ſuperior genius, learning and piety, and in moſt reſpects eminently qualified for the important office to which he is elected: That he was then engaged in forwarding a large collection of books for the library of that college; and it was ſuppoſed would embark for America about the firſt of June.*

N E W - Y O R K, June 4.

Captain Lawrence from Briſtol, on the 28th of April, in lat. 39, ſpoke with Captain Blanch, in a brig from Briſtol for Virginia, and on the 18th of May, in lat. 38, ſpoke with Captain Abercrombie, in a ſnow from Glaſgow for Maryland.

Captain Huntington from Martinico, left that iſland the 28th of April, and adviſes, that a day or two before he failed they had a ſmall ſhock of an earthquake there, but he did not hear of any material damage done by it.

The mail for Falmouth, to go with the Lord Hyde packet, will be cloſed at the poſt office on Saturday evening, the 13th inſtant, and the veſſel to ſail the next day.

Yeſterday Captain Wallace, in a brig, arrived here in 6 weeks from Liverpool, but brings no later prints than we have by the packet. He acquaints us, that Captain Metcalf, in a ſnow, ſailed near four weeks before him:---Captain Harvey, in a brig, about a fortnight before him; Captain Nicholſon, about 10 days, and Captain Montgomery, in a brig, and a ſnow, the maſter's name forgot, four days before him, all from Liverpool for this port; neither of which are yet arrived.

June 8. Saturday evening laſt we had a ſudden, but ſhort guſt from the north weſt, attended with thunder, though not hard, yet the lightning was ſo extremely ſmart and violent, as to ſet fire to the griſt-mills of Abraham Schenck, Eſq; at Buſhwick, on Long-Iſland, which ſoon conſumed the whole; with a large quantity of grain and flour.

A cow in Jew-alley was ſtruck dead by the flaſh.

The General Aſſembly of this Colony has voted the Sum of 3000 l. to be granted to his Majeſty, for furniſhing the Troops quartered within this Province with Neceſſaries; and we hear they have appointed Robert R. Livingſton, William Nicoll, and William Smith, jun. Eſquires, Commiſſioners for ſettling the Boundary Line between this Province and Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth, the ſame was obſerved in this City, when the Fort ſaluted the Day with the uſual Compliment,---as did the Men of War; and the 46th and 17th Regiments, joined with the Train, performed their Exerciſe well, in various Evolutions and Vollies; the City was illuminated, and the following Fire-works were played off.

Two Signal ROCKETS.
Royal Salute of 21 MARRONS.
FIRST SETT.

12 Sky Rockets, a Single Vertical Wheel, a Chineſe Fountain, a Line Rocket of 3 Changes and Swarm Box, 2 Gerbs, 2 Air Balloons of Crackers and Serpents, a Chineſe Piece, with a Horizontal Wheel, a Yew Tree of Brilliant Fire, a neſt of Serpents.

Two Signal ROCKETS.
A Salute of 19 MARRONS.
SECOND SETT.

12 Sky Rockets, a Double Vertical Wheel, an illuminated Globe, a Fire-Tree and Swarm Box, 2 Air Balloons, with Crackers and Stars, 3 Fixed Pieces, with double Vertical Wheels, a Ranger of Fountains, a Yew Tree of brilliant Fire, 2 Neſts of Serpents.

Two Signal ROCKETS.
A Salute of 17 MARRONS.
THIRD SETT.

12 Sky Rockets, 2 Single Vertical Wheels, a Caſcade of brilliant Fire, a Line Rocket of three Changes and Swarm Box, a Range of Fountains, 2 Air Balloons, with Serpents and Stars, a Chineſe Piece, with a Horizontal Wheel, an illuminated Yew-Tree, a Star, with brilliant Rays and Glory.

CONCLUSION.
A Flight of ROCKETS.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 11.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, April 11, 1767.

"We have been very buſy about the Paper Money Affair. The Merchants are to wait on Lord Clare with their Opinion in Favour of it in a Day or two. After receiving Dr. F's Remarks on the Report of the Board of Trade, they have drawn up a new Repreſentation on the Subject, which they have ſigned, and Dr. F's Paper is to be given in by itſelf. Mr. Garth, for South-Carolina; Mr. Montague for Virginia; Dr. Franklin for Pennſylvania; Mr. Charles for New-York; Mr. Sherwood for Rhode-Iſland; and Mr. Deberdt, for Maſſachuſetts; have attended the Meetings of the Merchants on this Occaſion.---The Strength of the Oppoſition, the daily Expectations of new Changes in the Miniſtry, and the preſent Reſentment againſt America, keep Minds ſo agitated, that there can be but very little Progreſs made in American Affairs."

Extract of another Letter from London, dated April 11, 1767.

"I attended a late Debate in the Houſe of Lords, and it gave me great Uneaſineſs to find much Reſentment againſt the Colonies in the Diſputants. The Word *Rebellion* was frequently uſed. Lords T----t, T----e, S----h, and others, were againſt you, and Lord Sh------e, the Duke of G-----n, and Lord C-----n, your Friends. They ſaid what they dared to palliate the Warmth ſhewn by their Opponents againſt America. Indeed your Friends can do nothing elſe but palliate a little, and delay coming to Reſolutions againſt America, as they would, at this time, be very violent Ones.

"It is ſaid, that it is agreed on all Sides, that ſome Meaſures ſhall be taken (what they will be Time muſt diſcover) effectually to enforce the Authority of Parliament, and to carry it into actual Execution.---The Act of Indemnity, paſſed by the Boſton Aſſembly, will undoubtedly be repealed, and there is a great Probability that a ſevere Cenſure on the Aſſembly will attend it.---This Act is looked on as a high Infringement of the King's Prerogative. It was mentioned by ſeveral in the Debate, that Acts of Pardon and Indemnity never originate in either of the Houſes, but always are ſent down from the King complete and ſigned, and accepted and agreed to below.

"It is alſo reported, and I fear the Report is true, that a Project is on Foot, to render all the Governors and Magiſtrates in America independent of the annual Support they receive of their ſeveral Aſſemblies.

"There are great Heats on American Affairs, and thoſe of the India Company;---how they will particularly terminate, the wiſeſt among us, as yet, are not able to diſcover."

Captain Mackey, from Dublin, on the 26th ult. in Lat. 36: 29, Long. 64, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Warden, from Glaſgow for Maryland, out 6 Weeks.----27th, in Lat. 36, Long. 64: 30, ſpoke a Sloop from Boſton for Dominica, 6 Days out.----29th, in Lat. 36: 12, Long. 68, ſpoke a French built Snow, from Guadaloupe for Boſton, 13 Days out.----And on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, out one Day; all well in each Veſſel.

Captain Noble, from Glaſgow, on the 30th of April, in Lat. 43: 44, Long. 40, ſpoke the Snow Sally and Molly, Captain Robinſon, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 19 Days.----On the third of May, in Lat. 43: 41, Long. 44, ſpoke the Ship Bell, Captain Hunter, from Clyde for Virginia, out 3 Weeks.---14th, in Lat. 39: 15, Long. 60, ſpoke a Sloop from Boſton for the Weſtern Iſlands, 14 Days out.---15th, in Lat. 39: 44, Long. 60: 27, ſpoke a ſloop from New-York for Newfoundland, out 4 days.---21ſt, in Lat. 38: 34, Long. 62, ſpoke a Brig from London for Virginia, out 6 Weeks. And on the 30th, in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 68, he ſpoke a Sloop from New-York for St. Croix, 3 Days out, all well.

By Captain Allen, from the Grenades, we learn, that a Brig, Captain Harriot, belonging to New-York, arrived at that Place from Madeira, and had ſailed again for Antigua.----On the 2d Inſtant, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Brewington, bound for St. Chriſtophers from this Port, two days out, all well.

By Captain Allibone, alſo from the Grenades, we are informed, that a Sloop, Captain Adam Angler, ſailed from thence for New-York the 15th of laſt Month.

Captain Wilſon from Madeira, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 39: 11, Long. 63, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Taylor, from London for New-York, out 6 Weeks, all well.

Captain Moore, from St. Chriſtophers, informs, that a Sloop from York-town, in Virginia, is arrived at that Iſland, but he does not remember the Maſter's Name.----On the 16th of laſt Month, off of Sambarara, he ſpoke the Brig Carolina Society, from St. Chriſtophers for South Carolina, who had ſailed the Day before.----And on the 30th, in Lat. 33: 31, Long. 73: 9, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Gardiner, from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, all well.

Captain Riddal, of this Port, is arrived at Martinico from the Bay of Honduras.

By Captain May, from Port Louis, we learn, that about the Beginning of March laſt, one of his Majeſty's Frigates touching at the Iſle of Aſh, to get Wood, a French Guarda Coaſta Snow, of 16 Guns, on ſeeing her, ſent her Boat on board to know her Buſineſs; that the Captain of the Frigate detained the Boat all Night, and diſmiſſed her the next Morning; after which the Snow came up and poured in her Broadſide, which was ſmartly returned by the Frigate, till the Frenchman thought proper to tow his Veſſel off (there being no Wind) having her Maſts ſhot through, all her upper Works carried away even with the Deck, fore and aft, had a great Number of Men killed, and was towed into Port Louis a mere Wreck; that after being refitted, ſhe went out again, and returned with two Sloops belonging to Jamaica, which ſhe met with carrying on an illicit Trade. And that about the Firſt of May, the Captain of a French Guineyman, lying there, getting Intelligence of a New-England Schooner being in a little Bay to Leeward, manned his Boats, went down and took her, and brought her into Port Louis, where the Captain and Crew were immediately confined in Goal, and the Veſſel and Cargoe condemned.----A Sloop of and for New-York, ſailed from Port Louis the 11th of laſt Month.

Captain Moore, from St. Euſtatia, in Lat. 36, Long. 74: 10, ſpoke the Ship Rachel and Mary, Captain Anderſon, from London for Virginia, out 7 Weeks, and 3 Days, all well.---By him we are informed, that no Trade was to be permitted at Martinico with the Engliſh, after the 15th of this inſtant June.

Arrived at Grenada. Captains Shadwick, Ball and Hale, from Piſcataqua.---Captains Smithwick, Nogus and Greely, from Boſton.----Captains Smith and Tillinghaſt, from Rhode-Iſland. Captain Allen, from New-Haven.----Captain Groves from Salem.---Captains Campbell and Long, from Virginia.---And Captains Spencer and Poag, from Philadelphia.

At Dominica. Captains Waters, and Thorndyke, from Salem.---Captain Peck, from Rhode-Iſland.---Captain Cogſwell, from Piſcataqua.---And Captain Walker, from Boſton.

We hear that Maurice Morgan, Eſq; Secretary of the Province of New-Jerſey, has appointed Joſeph Reed, Eſq; of Trenton, Deputy Secretary of the ſaid Province. And that Jacob Kollock, jun. Eſq; is appointed Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Lewis-Town, on Delaware.

Laſt Week arrived here from the Muſquito Shore, via New-York, the Rev. CHRISTIAN FREDERICK POST (a Gentleman well known in this Province) who is appointed, by the Society for propagating the Goſpel, a Miſſionary among the Muſquito Indians.

We hear from Mantua Creek, that on Monday laſt, at the raiſing the Frame of a Barn, the Timbers not being properly pinned, gave Way, by which one John Fiſh was killed, and ſome others badly hurt.---Fiſh has left a Wife and four Children.

On Sunday laſt two Boys, one 7, the other about 13 Years old, went into the River, near Kenſington, and were both unfortunately drowned.

*** In Doctor FRANKLIN's Remarks, publiſhed in our laſt, the following Miſtakes were made, owing to Hurry in tranſcribing, viz.

Col. 1, Line 55, for *Crowns were* 6, 7, *and* 8*s. Pieces*, read were *called*, &c. Line 97, for *South*, read *North*-Carolina. Line 109, for *And the Middle Colonies*, read, *And the Merchants who traded to the Middle Colonies*, &c. Page 2, Line 5, for *founded*, read *funded*.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 6d. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. 1d. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogshead Ditto 7l. Beef 50s. Pork 77s. 6d. West India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. 4d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 5d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40s. to 60s. Melasses 1s. 8d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 16s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 17s. Lisbon Salt 1s. 10d. Bohea Tea 5s. 4d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 2s. to 2s. 2d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Hannah, H. Styles, from Barbados. Schooner Pitt, S. Williams, Brig Sally, S. Devonshire, and Schooner Polly, R. Moore, St. Kitts. Schooner Defiance, F. Dunn, North-Carolina. Ship Hayfield, W. Macky, Dublin. Sloop Peggy, W. Allen, and Brig Willing Maid, W. Allibone, Grenades. Ship Dolphin, J. Noble, Glasgow. Snow Stirling, J. Wilson, Madeira. Brig Sally, A. Tabary, Leoganne. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boston. Schooner Old Plantation, S. Waterfield, Virginia. Ship Tryal, T. Moore, St. Eustatia.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Hannah, H. Styles, for Barbados. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, Falmouth. Sloop Rebecca and Sally, C. Lowe, St. Kitts. Brig Nancy, N. Cooper, Newfoundland. Sloop Speedwell, D. Fritch, Grenades. Brig Philadelphia Packet, J. Harrison, South-Carolina. Sloop Katy, W. Goddard, Sloop Rebecca, L. Hammond, Schooner Kensington, F. Moon, and Schooner Ranger, D. Phipps, North-Carolina. Ship Minerva, T. Tillet, London. Sloop Success, J. Lowther, New-Providence.*

CLEARED. *Brig Diana, R. Keele, and Sloop St. George, G. Judkin, to St. Kitts. Sloop Mary Ann, S. Smith, St. Eustatia. Snow Maggy, B. Allison, Antigua. Schooner Brunswick Packet, T. Mulford, and Sloop Patience, W. Ward, North-Carolina. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, Liverpool. Sloop Ark, J. Lusher, Bermuda. Sloop Betsey, J. Lee, South-Carolina. Brig Francis, T. Sampson, Pensacola. Sloop Success, T. Matthew, Plymouth, N. E. Sloop Superbe, J. Higgins, New-Orleans. Sloop Peggy, B. Spencer, Anguilla. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Speedwell, J. Sooy, jun. Georgia.*

Philadelphia, June 11, 1767.

ALL PERSONS who have any demands against WILLIAM M'CORD, of Lancaster, shop-keeper, are desired to bring in their accounts to Joseph Swift, of Philadelphia, or Jasper Yeats, Esq; of Lancaster. And those who are any ways indebted to said M'Cord, to pay their respective ballances to said Joseph Swift, or Jasper Yeats, who are properly empowered to receive the same; and as there is a necessity for an immediate settlement of his affairs, those who neglect to comply with this notice, may expect to have their accounts put in suit, at the expiration of two months from the date hereof.

JOSEPH SWIFT, CADWALADER MORRIS, GEORGE FULLERTON, ISAAC WIKOFF, Assignees. Tbc 2 M.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1767.

WHEREAS a vile, scandalous, malicious, and wicked report, has been industriously propagated by Charles Magnus Wrangel, minister of the Swedes church at Wicaco, that I had unjustly detained, as well from him as from the said church, certain money arising from the rents and profits of the said church lands, amounting to a considerable sum, whereby he the said Charles Magnus Wrangel laboured under such difficulty, as obliged him not only to borrow money from his friends, but also to draw out of his own private fortune in Sweden, a sum to the amount of five hundred pounds currency; also insinuating at the same time, that I must have made use of the said money in my mercantile affairs; that as my circumstances were a little precarious, the church and himself were in danger of suffering: And whereas I have great reason to believe the said report has gained credit with many people, particularly with those of his congregation, therefore in justice to my family, my friends, and to a character I have ever endeavoured to support with honour, I must be under the disagreeable necessity of informing the public, that upon my being made acquainted with those false assertions of the said Charles Magnus Wrangel, by some of my good friends, I made application to the vestry of the said church for a settlement of my account; and accordingly a committee was appointed for the said purpose, who met and settled the same, a certificate of which is here inserted, and which I hope may have such good effects, as to alter the opinions of those that have been too credulous in the said scandalous report.

ANDREW BANKSON.

COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE.

THIS is to certify that we the subscribers, agreeable to our appointment, as a committee, to adjust and settle the account of the Swedes church at Wicaco, between Mr. Andrew Bankson and the said church, have, agreeable thereto, perused and carefully examined the said account, and find a ballance of six pounds nine shillings and two pence due to the said Andrew Bankson. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 29th of April, 1766. REYNOLD KEEN, JOHN PYEWELL, WILLIAM JONES. ¶

To be LETT,

A TWO Story BRICK HOUSE, situated on the South Side of Market-street Wharff, containing two Rooms on each Floor, with a good Cellar and Garret; also a large and compleat Sail-loft adjoining the House. Apply to ¶ JOHN INGLIS and SONS.

LOUIS COLIN,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that a few days ago he arrived in this City, from St Domingo. The following may serve to form a Judgment of his Abilities.

HE HAS for nine Years together studied and practised Surgery at Paris, and at the same time closely applied to the study of Physic, which he had the best Opportunity to do, as he lodged in one of the greatest Hospitals in that City, and was near and acquainted with the greatest Physicians. After the Expiration of nine Years, in 1763, he went over to St. Domingo, with the Count d'Estaing, Governor General, who had great Confidence in him, and placed him at the Head of the Hospital of Cape Francois, where he continued diligently to exercise his Talents during the Course of three Years. But notwithstanding his advantageous Situation there, the concerns about his Health, which was daily impairing, obliged him to quit that excessive hot Climate. He is so far from being a Quack Doctor, or Dealer in mysterious Receipts, that he utterly despises all Charlatanry, knowing the dangerous consequences attending it; but it would be his greatest Delight to entertain himself with the Gentlemen Physicians and Surgeons of this City, provided it be in Latin or French, as he is not yet capable to furnish Matter for Conversation in English; to the studying of which Language he now assiduously applies himself.----He lodges at Mr. John Cottringer's, in Chestnut-street. †

AFTER the 18th Instant, at Jacob Hiltzheimer's Stables, in Seventh-street, near Market-street, the extraordinary high bred HORSE

JUNIPER,

WILL COVER at FIVE POUNDS a Mare the Season, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money to be paid at the Time of covering, or before the Mares are taken away. His Performances in Great-Britain, with his Pedigree, will shortly be published. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES RIVINGTON, are desired to pay the Ballances to Mr. THOMAS ANDERTON, at Mr. Rivington's, in Market-street, and his Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1767. JAMES RIVINGTON.

To Messieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

THE Publication in Chronicle, No. 20, against me, by Andrew Bankson, late Vestryman of the Swedish Church at Wicacoa, will receive an Answer. I only desire the Publick to suspend their Opinions, to whom I shall submit, how far that Gentleman has supported with Honour the Character he assumes in our Church. If a Disappointment of his being re-elected, can drive him Post-haste to gibbet Characters, and give false Representations, I hope he will, on Reflection, with Candour confess his Mistake, and do that Justice due to his injured humble Servant, C. M. WRANGEL.

WANTED for a BREED,

TWO Brace of SUMMER WILD DUCKS. Any Person that will bring them within six Weeks to the Printers hereof, shall have a good Price for them.

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

With the Privilege of purchasing the same off, within a certain Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, pleasantly situated in Hartsfield, commonly called Campington, some of which are bounded on Second-street, and some on Fourth and Charlotte-streets, having two Fronts. Also some Lots on Second and Third-streets, near Mr. Valentine Standley's Brew-house, all in the Northern Liberties of this City. Any Person inclining to rent any of the said Lots, may see the respective Plans, and know the Terms, by applying to MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tuesday, the 23d day of this instant June, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 154 acres, more or less, situate in Charles-Town township, chester county, bounded by lands of the Widow Beaton, John Thomas, and the line of the Manor of Bilton; there is on the premises a good Log-house, an orchard, and some meadow ground; late the estate of James Prowell; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tuesday, the 23d day of this instant June, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, more or less, situate in Charlestown township, Chester county, bounded by lands of Patrick Anderson, David Davis, John Thomas, and the widow Beaton; the land is good. There is on the premises a good saw-mill, a new sawed log-house, and a great conveniency of conveying the water for meadow ground, about 10 acres of good meadow made, and 20 acres more may be made, the water being at this time taken over the ground; late the estate of George David; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wednesday, the 24th day of this instant June, at Sebastian Keeley's tavern in Vincent township, Chester county, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by vendue, two certain pieces or parcels of woodland, situate in said township; the one containing 70 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Adam Miller, John Martin, John Summons, and French-creek; the other piece contains 8 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Conrad Schimer, and Vincent forge land; late the estate of George David, and others; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thursday, the 25th day of this inst. June, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 70 acres, situate, lying and being in East Caln township, Chester county, about one mile from the Ship tavern, on Lancaster road, which runs through said land, bounded by lands of Curtis and Phineas Lewis, and others; the land is exceeding good. There is on the premises a good log house, a young orchard, the water is taken over a considerable part of the land, whereby good meadow is made, and further improvements may be easily made. At the same time and place will be sold horses and cattle, houshold furniture, such as good feather beds and bedding, a clock, case of drawers, tables and chairs, wheat and rye in the ground, and sundry things, too tedious to mention; late the estate and effects of John Lewis; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 30th day of this inst. June, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, Plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, situate in the township of West Nottingham, Chester county, bounded by lands of David Pattin, David Poke, James M'Clean, William Titball, and others; late the estate of Thomas Mackey; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BRISTOL CROWN GLASS, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, sheet iron, anvils, vizes, bick irons, 3, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, in whole and half casks, frying pans, gun powder, shot, pewter, &c. to be sold by

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

At their store in Front-street, the second door below Walnut-street, at the cheapest rates. Likewise a general assortment of European and East-India goods, imported in the last vessels.

Tbc. 2 M.

June 1, 1767.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED Yesterday, from the Subscriber, Tavern-keeper, in Second-street, Philadelphia, a German Servant, named Conrad Starkel, about 19 Years old, between 5 and 6 Feet high, slim-bodied, and marked with the Small-pox; he rode off on a white middle-sized Horse of his Master's, with an old Saddle. Had on a Felt Hat flapped, a long blue Cloth Jacket, with white round Buttons, blue knit Breeches, with Ozenbrigs Trowsers over them, and half-worn Shoes, with square Brass Buckles. He has not been long in the Country, and speaks but little English. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so as his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by LEONARD MELCHIOR. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named Simon Mullguion, by trade a taylor, he is a slim fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, yellow complexion, thin visage, and wears black bushy hair, 23 years of age, much given to liquor, and taking snuff; had on, when he went away, a light coloured fustian coat, with yellow buttons, and lined with brown holland, a black shag jacket, blue cloth breeches, black ribbed stockings, good pumps, with copper buckles in them, a white shirt, a new hat, bound with black; he run away last October, and worked in the country as a free man, and it is thought he may do the same again. He changed his clothes while he was away before, and likely he may do the same now; it is supposed he has false passes, and will change his name as before. Whoever takes up and secures the above described servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by ROBERT DRYBURGH. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A COMMODIOUS House, with four Rooms on a Floor, an Entry through to a Piazza and Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, Part thereof Orchard, and Stable, situate near the Middle of Germantown. For Terms enquire of

LEONARD STONEBURNER.

N. B. The above House and Lot is very suitable for a Gentleman's Family. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY Negroe Man, 20 Years old, has had the Small-pox, Duty paid, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

RUN away from the subscriber in the township of Amwell, in the township of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, on the 30th day of May last, an Irish servant lad, named Arthur Sennet, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, darkish coloured hair, fair skin, marked with the small-pox, apt to get in liquor, and when so, talks much in the sea-faring way, as he has been on board several vessels; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, lately turned; with yellow metal buttons, a a striped blue and white ticken jacket, an old pair of nankeen breeches, blue woollen stockings, and a pair of almost new pumps, with yellow metal buckles, It is thought he will endeavour to get to New-York or Philadelphia, and get on board of some vessel. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ THOMAS READING.

By AUTHORITY,

For the Benefit of Miss HALLAM,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the NEW THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 12th of June, will be presented, a Comedy, *written by the present Poet Laureat*, called the

SCHOOL FOR LOVERS.

Sir John Dorilant, by Mr. DOUGLASS.
Modeley, by Mr. HALLAM.
Bellmour, by Mr. WALL.
Steward, by Mr. MORRIS.
Araminta, by Miss CHEER.
Lady Beverley, by Mrs. HARMAN.
Celia, by Miss HALLAM.

With ENTERTAINMENTS, viz.

End Act I. *Let not Rage*, sung by Miss HALLAM. End of Act II. *Hapless Lovers*, sung by Miss HALLAM. End of Act III. *Thou like the glorious Sun*, by Mr. WOOLLS. End of Act IV. *Vain is Beauty's gaudy Flower*, by Miss HALLAM.

After the Play, Dancing by Mr. MATTHEWS.

To which will be added, A new Farce, called

NECK or NOTHING.

Slip, by Mr. HALLAM.
Martin, by Mr. MORRIS.
Belford, by Mr. WALL.
Sir William, by Mr. ALLYN.
Mr. Stockwell, by Mr. TOMLINSON.
Miss Nancy, by Miss HALLAM.
Jenny, by Miss WAINWRIGHT.
Mrs. Stockwell, by Mrs. DOUGLASS.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock.------*Vivant Rex & Regina.*

Tickets are sold at the London Coffee-House, at Mr. Hawkins's, in Walnut-street, at Mr. Francis's in Water-street, by Mr. Woolls near the Theatre; and at Mrs. Scott's in Lombard-street, at which last Office, Places in the Boxes are to be had; BOXES 7s. 6d. PIT 5s. GALLERY 3s.

*** Miss HALLAM begs Leave to acquaint the Town, that the Ceremony of waiting on Ladies and Gentlemen with Bills at Benefits, has been for some Years laid aside in this Company: Instead of a Mark of Respect, which it was originally designed, it has been often, and not without Reason, taken in the Light of an importunate Sollicitation, equally painful to the Friends of the Theatre and the Performers. He therefore flatters himself, that this Circumstance alone, sufficiently points out the Impropriety of a personal Application.

RUN away, on the 4th of this inst. June, from the subscriber, living in Upper Merion township, a mile from Valley Forge, an Irish servant girl, named Mary Macroy, about 20 years of age, of a middle stature, but stout and jolly, fresh coloured, has black eyes, and black hair; had on, when she went away, a blue cloth cloak, striped linsey short gown, and striped petticoat, with a piece of tow cloth sewed to it before. She is a great talker, and it is supposed she went off with an Irishman, who may have promised her marriage. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant girl, so that her master may have her again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ELIAS GROSJEAN. §

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Katter, late of the District of Southwark, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those that have demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in. ELIZABETH KATTER, Administratrix.

And all persons indebted to the late partnership of Katter and Patterson, are desired to take notice, that unless they pay off their respective debts by the 11th day of July next, all their accounts, without respect of persons, will be put in suit by

¶ THOMAS PATTERSON.

TAKEN up, on the 20th of May last, by MARTIN GRIDER, living in the township of Donegall, Lancaster county, a white flea-bitten horse, about 12 hands high, branded S. H. on the near buttock. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to said MARTIN GRIDER. ¶

WHEREAS the Rev. CHARLES TENNENT obtained a bond of me the subscriber, for Three Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds, Nineteen Shillings and Eightpence, bearing date the 23d of July 1766, payable in twelve months after date, void of interest; this is to warn all persons not to take an assignment on said bond, as I can make it appear that the same is already paid. WILLIAM M'CAY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, has about three Years to serve. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his store in Water-street, below the Drawbridge, between Powell's and Plumsted's wharffs, very cheap for ready money or short credit,

A GENERAL assortment of European and India GOODS, suitable to the season. ‖

For DUBLIN,

The good SHIP

BRILLIANT,

JAMES HUME, Commander;

HAS now one third of her Cargoe on board, and will sail in two Weeks at farthest, and could take in some Freight. For terms apply to George Bryan, in Front-street, a few Doors above Walnut-street. Passengers may apply to Captain Hume, at the London Coffee-House.

Imported in the last veſſel, the Phebe, Captain Mongo Davidſon, from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his ſtore on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, being the ſecond door below the Church, a variety of European and Eaſt India goods, amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

SCOTCH ozenbrigs, flaxen and hempen ſprig linen, ticklinburgh, ravens duck, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, yd. and 9-8ths brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, and double fold brown, and white, yd. and 9-8ths wd. Ruſſia ſheeting, white and brown Heſſia ſheeting, princes linens, 3-qr. and 7-8ths garlix, and German dowlas, 7-8ths Iriſh dowlas, narrow Ruſſia linen, 3-qr. Ruſſia diaper, Ruſſia drilling, German and holland whited long lawn, cambricks, and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, blue and white, purple, and red ground ſpotted linen handkerchiefs, lungee, ſecterſoy and cotton romal ditto, plain and bordered bandanoes, black china and Engliſh taffeties, 7-8ths and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks, yd. and 3-8ths ditto, 3-qr. linen checks and ſtripes, blue, black and pink calimancoes, tammies, durants, humhums, muſlins, pot, pro patria, and poſt writing paper, brown buckram, India nankeen, ſilk damaſcus and ſouſee, black drab, and cloth coloured three and four thread breeches patterns, Hoſe's damaſk and ruſſel ſhoes, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, boys and mens felt and caſtor hats, brown and white plain, and knit ribbed thread and worſted hoſe, purple and cloth coloured dorſetteens, blue and white curtain calicoes, ſingle and double purple ditto, cottons and chintzes, brown, blue and black allopeen and bombazeen, ſerge denim, hungarian check, cotton caps, fine damaſk and diaper napkening, damaſk tablecloths, cotton counterpanes, ſtriped ginghams, ſtriped hollands, womens gloves and mitts, black peelong, mantua, piſtol lawns, quality and narrow ſhoe binding, bobbin, Scotch, ſtitching and nuns thread, all colours, drab, cloth coloured, blue and red ditto, drab, cloth coloured, crow, blue and three corded white baladine ſewing ſilk, Tully gartering, ſuperfine ſcarfe twiſt and common mohair, cotton velvet, 8 and 12-qr. ſilk laces, plaited ſtocks; nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon and mace; London pewter, and hard metal ſhallow and ſoup plates and diſhes, hard metal oval fiſh diſhes with mazarines, pewter baſons, common and hard metal table and tea ſpoons, pewter pints and tea pots, cutteau and Hool's piſtol capt knives, cocoa, white bone, buck, Chineſe black horn, and white and green ivory handle knives and forks, razors, ſciſſars, ſteel plate handſaws, augers, chiſſels, HL riſing joint and T hinges, handſaw and millſaw files, ſingle and double worm gimblets, ſpike ditto and tap borers, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, womens braſs and Bath metal thimbles, ſteel ended ditto, pins in packets and pounds, horn and fine dandrif combs, black horn, lacquered and hard metal coat and jacket buttons, ſpectacle caſes, mourning ſhoe and knee buckles, poliſhed ſteel and white metal ditto, key rings, braſs and paper ink pots, tinned and ſpring ſteel ſpurs, ſnuffers, cork ſcrews, coffee mills, braſs, mocoa and dollar pattern ſleeve buttons, iron candleſticks, bick irons and anvils, japanned plate warmers, frying pans, bohea tea, black pepper, coffee, wrapping paper, Pope's New-England ſcythes, &c. alſo ſuper, and ſuperfine broadcloths. He has likewiſe for ſale a curious pair of globes, in compleat good order, juſt imported, which will be ſold for little more than prime coſt.

As he will be able to diſpoſe of his goods on much lower terms, for caſh, than can poſſibly be afforded on credit, his adhering to ſuch terms, he truſts, will be to the mutual advantage of his cuſtomers as well as himſelf.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from Burlington to the City of Philadelphia, in Almond-ſtreet, a few Doors from the Blue Bell, on Society-Hill, where he propoſes to practice all Branches of Phyſic and Surgery. He undertakes particularly to cure, with ſmall Expence and Pain to the Patient, Cancers and Wens, without cutting them, the King's Evil, venereal Diſorders, without Salivation; Ruptures, Strangury and Stone; and as he has had great Experience and Succeſs in all the above Diſeaſes, he hopes, by the divine Bleſſing, to be able to give Relief to any diſtreſſed Perſons, afflicted with them, that ſhall apply to him. He takes Patients into his Houſe, and boards and lodges them, if deſired.

¶ THOMAS WIRE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Dennis Cunningham, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has long black Hair, intermixed with grey, and commonly wears it tied; had on, when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, with Silver waſhed Buttons, a brown Rattinet Waiſtcoat, brown Cloth Breeches, and Check Shirt; he is much addicted to Liquor, and ſwears very hard; his common Oath is, *By the Power of Moll Kelly be is a true Pruſſian.* Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and if out of the County THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES FULTON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to take him off at their Peril. §

STRAYED, the 14th of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, near the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Saliſbury, Lancaſter County, a bay Mare, of a darkiſh Mane and Tail, three Years old, natural Pacer, about 14 Hands and a Half high, and has never been uſed to any Buſineſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT SMITH.

APPREHENDED and ſeized on, a Piece of white Linen, ſuppoſed to be taken at New-Caſtle Fair, or Philadelphia. Any Perſon making it appear to be their Property, may have it again, from ROBERT FURNISS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Jones, in New-Britain Townſhip, Bucks County, about the 13th of May laſt, a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Alſo an Iron grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, paces and trots. The Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. THOMAS JONES. ¶

THE undernamed Subſcribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of York County, for that Purpoſe, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at the Houſe of Balſor Spangler, in York Town, on the 6th Day of July next, to ſettle the Accounts, and adjuſt the Demands of the ſeveral Creditors of Jacob Meek, abſconded, and make Diſtribution of the Effects attached amongſt the Creditors; at which Time and Place, all Perſons having any Demands, are deſired to attend to have them adjuſted. At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, a likely Negroe Man, attached as the Property of ſaid Meek. JOSEPH UPDEGRAF, THOMAS USHER, and GEORGE EICHELBERGER. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES GORDON,

At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and East-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbc.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, on the 12th of May, a Convict Servant Woman, named Suſannah Cowden, a thick well ſet Woman, of low Stature, about 20 Years of Age, her Hair is dark brown, which ſhe wears tied behind, has got a large Scar on one of her Legs, and is a round faced pert ſaucy Wench; had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, a white Country-made Lincey Jacket, and Petticoat, very dirty, an old Cotton Ditto, Ozenbrigs Shift, old Callimanco Shoes, a Calico Jacket and Bed-gown, an old Pair of red Stockings, a white Bonnet, and white Apron. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant Woman, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall receive, if taken up in the County, Twenty Shillings, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by me

WILLIAM RANDALL.

N. B. She was ſeen at the Head of Elk, and enquired for Philadelphia. *

RUN away from WILLIAM HANNA, tavern-keeper, in Lancaſter, a ſervant girl, named Mary O Harra, but ſometimes calls herſelf Mary Hethrington, has black hair, a red face, of low ſtature, and apt to ſtoop her head when about buſineſs; had on when ſhe went away, a lincey bed gown and petticoat. She went away with an Engliſhman, who calls himſelf George or Francis Banar, has been a ſoldier, ſpeaks thick, out-noſed, wears dark coloured clothes, and his hair tied; it is thought they will paſs for man and wife. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ WILLIAM HANNA.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Warrington townſhip, in the county of Bucks, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named RICHARD MASON, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a thick ſet fellow, marked with the ſmall-pox, and has ſtraight brown hair; had on a brown Dutch jacket, too big for him, black ſtocking breeches, with holes in them behind, a flaxen tow ſhirt, white worſted ſtockings, and an old fine hat; his ſhoes run down at the heels, and is a little lame in one foot, occaſioned by his being pinched with his ſhoe. He went away from the Riſing Sun, on the old York road, and it is thought he is gone towards Briſtol. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by ROBERT MILLER, carpenter and joiner. ¶

N. B. Said ſervant has been uſed to the ſea, and as his father lives at Scarborough, in Yorkſhire, in England, it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get a paſſage home; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forbid to carry him off.

Imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

At his Houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth-ſtreet and the State-Houſe, and at his Store on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, about Half Way between the London Coffee-Houſe and Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

BEST ſuperfine, fine, midling and coarſe BOULTING CLOTHS, where Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing Boulting Cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt Cloths, ſuitable for every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with Directions for fixing, and uſing the ſame, if deſired, as he has had long Experience in Millering and Boulting Cloths. Alſo a few Pair of extraordinary good Cologne and French Bur Millſtones, and old Madeira Wine by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, at very low Prices. Tbc.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by publick Vendue, on Thurſday, the 11th Day of June next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the South-ſide of Cherry-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Cherry-ſtreet 25 Feet, and in length or depth 160 Feet, having a two Story Brick Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, and three other Brick Tenements thereon erected, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 41s. 8d. ſterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Matthias Culp, ſeized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 22d of June next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the White Horſe Tavern, in Eaſt Whiteland Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, on Lancaſter Road, will be ſold, by Vendue, a Meſſuage and Plantation of excellent Land, containing 227 Acres, on which is a large Quantity of good Meadow Ground, and more may be made; it is ſituate near the White Horſe, bounded by Lands of Daniel Evans, Samuel Flower, Eſq; Reeſe Meredith, and others. Alſo one other full and equal undivided Moiety of another Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of good Land, lying adjacent to the former Tract, bounded by Lands of John Templeton, Reeſe Meredith, Joſeph Ray, and the before deſcribed Land; on the firſt deſcribed Plantation is a good Tan Yard; the whole Lands lie in the Great Valley, and are of the beſt Sort; late the Eſtate of James Hunter, the younger; ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thurſday, the 11th Day of June next, between the Hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon of ſaid Day, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of William Hugg, Innkeeper, in the Town of Glouceſter, all that valuable Lot of Wood-land and Meadow, called Mattſon's Grove, ſituate in the Townſhip of Deptford, bounded on the North by Delaware River, on the Weſt by Little Mantua Creek, and on the South and Eaſt by Lands of Iſaac Andrews, Moſes Coxe, Biddle Reeves, &c. ſaid to contain 46 Acres, one Half of which is improved Meadow, well ſecured from the Overflowing of the Tide, and the Reſidue exceeding well timbered; late the Eſtate of Peter Mattſon; ſeized and taken in Execution by

‖ SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff.

Maryland, Kent County, May 17, 1767.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named Henry Paiton, 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well ſet, bluff faced, round ſhouldered, has a down Look, his Hair cut off, an Engliſhman, brought up to the Sea, is a good Scholar, and very remarkable for drawing Drafts, and boaſts much of his Travels, and no doubt will forge a Paſs; had on, when he went away, a Home-ſpun Shirt and Trowſers, old Shoes, with Buckles, old Hat, bound round with Ferret, a Sailor's Cap, a grey half worn Fearnought Veſt; he will either paſs for a Painter or a Sailor, as he underſtands both. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JACOB COMEGYS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 28, 1767.

IF DEBORAH FENNELL, who came to this Place two or three Years ago from Ireland, is alive, and will come to Captain William Haſelton, living in this City, in Front-ſtreet, over the Draw-bridge, ſhe will hear of ſomething conſiderably to her Advantage. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

On GROUND-RENT for ever,

THE following Lots of Ground in the City of *Philadelphia*, viz. Three on the South Side of *Mulberry-ſtreet*, and one on the Weſt Side of *Fifth-ſtreet*, the laſt of which begins at the Diſtance of 100 Feet from the Corner of *Mulberry-ſtreet*, being 20 Feet front by 100 deep; the others are 17 Feet 5 Inches front each, by 100 deep; the eaſtermoſt of them begins at 48 Feet from *Fifth-ſtreet* Corner. As the Ends of the Lots join, it may render them more ſuitable, either for public or private Uſes.

A large and valuable Lot of Ground, either whole, or to be divided, as may beſt ſuit for ſeveral good Settlements; being bounded as follows, viz. on the Weſt by a 10 Feet Alley, to be laid out for the Benefit of it, and the other Parts of the Eſtate; on the North by a Court Yard of 30 Feet wide, laid out at the Weſt End of the Alley, called *Carter*'s Alley; on the Eaſt by the Weſt End of the Lots in the Alley, called *Goforth*'s; and on the South by that high and broad Part of *Dock-ſtreet*, between *Walnut* and *Third-ſtreet* Bridges, it being about 100 Feet wide, and thereby is rendered a ſuitable Situation for ſome valuable public Uſe, both for the Citizens in that Quarter, and likewiſe for others, whoſe Eſtates are more remote.

TO BE LETT,

A Dwelling-houſe, with a large and commodious Diſtillery adjoining the ſame, being near the *Swedes* Church, in the Diſtrict of *Southwark*, with the South Moiety of the Lot and Wharff, on Part of which the ſame is erected, and the Stills, Worms, Tubs, and all other the Utenſils belonging to the ſaid Diſtillery. The largeſt of the Stills will hold 3300 Gallons; one of a leſſer Size, 550; and the ſmalleſt, 160 Gallons.

A large and convenient Brewery, with all the neceſſary Utenſils for carrying on the Buſineſs of a Brewer, together with a Malt-houſe adjoining thereto, being erected on a Part of the Northern Moiety of the ſaid Lot and Wharff. The Copper, which will contain 60 Barrels, and the Utenſils aforeſaid, are very little the worſe for Uſe. The Situation both of it and the Diſtillery, is deemed a very good one.

Several Paſture Lots in the ſaid Diſtrict, about Half a Mile below the City; containing from one to ten Acres.

Several valuable Water Lots, ſuitable for erecting Wharfs for Lumber Yards, and various other Purpoſes.

Several Lots, ſituate on *Front*, *Lombard*, *New-Market*, and *Third-ſtreets*, in the City, and divers on *Front*, *Second*, and *Third-ſtreets* continued, in the Diſtrict of *Southwark*, and but a few Squares below the ſaid City; and a large Number of others on *Chriſtian*, *Catherine*, *Prime*, and other good Streets in ſaid Diſtrict, Part of which ſaid Lots are propoſed to be exchanged for Materials and Workmanſhip, for building either Houſes or Wharfs in *Southwark*, or for ſuch Goods as will ſuit. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH WHARTON, ſen.

N. B. Several well-diſpoſed Owners of Land in *Southwark*, for the promoting of Religion, Learning and Induſtry, as likewiſe their Intereſts and the Public's, have agreed to give Lots of Ground ſuitable for the erecting of Churches, Meeting-houſes, School-houſes, and Market-houſes thereon; and that the Market Place is already fixed, being near the Middle or Centre of the Diſtrict, and contains in length, North and South, about Twelve Hundred Feet, and in breadth One Hundred Feet. tbc 3 M.

To be SOLD in Virginia by the ſubſcriber, and may be entered upon next fall,

A *VALUABLE tract of land, containing near* 30,000 *acres, lying upon both ſides of James river, at the falls thereof, and extending many miles as well below as above the ſaid falls, including the landing at Weſtham, whereon warehouſes are erected that receive the produce of the back country, brought down the river in canoes to that place, in order to be afterwards ſhipped off from Shockoes.*

The high land on the ſaid tract is rich, level, and well wooded, the low grounds are extremely fine, and much more valuable than any of the kind on the river; on either ſide of the ſaid river there are places fit for erecting furnaces, forges, and mill works of any ſort whatever, with inexhauſtible ſtreams of water. The ſituations on the ſaid lands are both healthy and delightful, having on them ſome of the fineſt views on the continent.

There are various and valuable improvements on the ſaid land, viz. on the north ſide of the ſaid river is a well built town, called Shockoes, tenanted out to merchants and others, with two ſetts of public ware-houſes for the inſpection of tobacco; the whole is in good repair, and the greateſt part lately built; on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river there is a well built town, called Rockey Ridge; the houſes and ware-houſes, chiefly in the tenure and occupation of merchants, alſo a ſett of public ware-houſes for the inſpection of tobacco, and adjoining the ſaid town is Stagland forge, a large ſtrong new well built forge, with two hammers, and every thing compleat, on a never failing ſtream; likewiſe a new well built merchant griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, and a boulting mill, all in exceeding good order. Over and above thoſe improvements, there are many very fine plantations on the ſaid lands, with good houſes, and every convenience, for cropping. Likewiſe ſeveral good dwelling-houſes, particularly one known by the name of Belvidere, a beautiful ſeat, with offices, coach-houſe, ſtables, garden, orchard, &c. fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, alſo a valuable ferry from Shockoes to Rockey Ridge, and a profitable fiſhery on both ſides the river, worth upwards of 200l. yearly. The vaſt advantages reſulting to trade from the happy ſituation of the ſaid eſtate, are too many to be enumerated; and as the produce of the moſt extent of the colony above the falls, and alſo part of North-Carolina, muſt neceſſarily be brought to one or other of the ſaid towns, it may juſtly be ſaid they are the center of the trade of this province.

The whole will be ſold together, or laid off in lots, as may beſt ſuit the buyer and ſeller. tbctf. *WILLIAM BYRD.*

April 29, 1767.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, CHARLES CAMPBELL, born in the weſt of England, and ſpeaks in that dialect, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has ſandy hair, grey eyes, and is very pale, has a very ſimple look, and ſtutters; had on, when he went away, a light fulled country cloth jacket, blue lappelled under ditto, without ſleeves, old white cotton breeches, much patched, ozenbrigs ſhirt, new felt hat, grey yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes.

PATRICK FACHY, an indented Iriſh lad, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and very ſpare; has long brown hair, and grey eyes, fair complexion, and ſpeaks very pert; had on, when he went away, a white country fulled jacket, a ſnuff coloured under ditto, old white cotton breeches, much patched, ozenbrigs ſhirt, felt hat, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with large broad headed nails in the heels. They had iron collars on, and have taken with them, an old grey cloth coat, faced or lined with ſhalloon, a ſtriped jacket, patched, two check, and one ozenbrigs ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, or if taken out of the county Forty Shillings for each, and if out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

N. B. They have been in the country about ſix months, it is probable they will ſteal other clothes. § 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A FEW Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels of the very beſt Muſcovado Sugars, by THOMAS, JAMES, and SAMUEL PENROSE. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 18, 1767. NUMB. 2008.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following LAW is publiſhed at the Deſire of a great Number of our Readers.

An ACT *to prevent the Miſchiefs ariſing from the Increaſe of Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, within this Province.*

WHEREAS the Number of Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, daily encreaſes in this Province, to the great Loſs and Annoyance of the Inhabitants thereof: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Perſons who ſhall unlawfully return to ſuch City, Townſhip or Place, from whence they have been legally removed, by Order of two Juſtices of the Peace, without bringing a Certificate from the City, Townſhip or Place to which they belong; and all Perſons who, not having wherewith to maintain themſelves and their Families, live idly, and without Employment, and refuſe to work for the uſual and common Wages, given to other Labourers in the like Work in the City, Townſhip or Place where they are; and all Perſons going about from Door to Door, or placing themſelves in Streets, Highways, or other Roads, to beg, or gather Alms in the City, Townſhip or Place where they dwell, and all other Perſons wandering abroad, and begging; and all Perſons who ſhall come from the neighbouring Colonies, or any of them, into any Townſhip or Place within this Province, and ſhall be found loitering or reſiding therein, and ſhall follow no Labour, Trade, Occupation or Buſineſs, and have no viſible Means of Subſiſtence, and can give no reaſonable Account of themſelves, or their Buſineſs in ſuch Townſhip or Place, ſhall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be, idle and diſorderly Perſons, and liable to the Penalties hereby impoſed; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, where ſuch idle and diſorderly Perſons ſhall be found, to commit ſuch Offenders (being thereof legally convicted before him, on his own View, or by the Confeſſion of ſuch Offenders, or by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes) to the Work-Houſe of the ſaid County, if ſuch there be, otherwiſe to the common Goal of the County, there to be kept at hard Labour, by the Keeper of ſuch Work-Houſe or Goal, for any Time not exceeding one Month.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſons ſhall be found offending in any Townſhip or Place againſt this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Conſtable of ſuch Townſhip or Place, and he is hereby enjoined and required, on Notice thereof given him, by any of the Inhabitants thereof, to apprehend and convey, or cauſe to be conveyed, ſuch Perſons ſo offending to a Juſtice of the Peace of the County, who ſhall examine and try ſuch Offenders, and on ſuch Confeſſion or Proof ſhall commit them to the Work-houſe or Goal of the County, there to be kept at hard Labour, during the Term aforeſaid; and if any Conſtable, after ſuch Notice given as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to uſe his beſt Endeavours to apprehend and convey ſuch Offenders before the Juſtice of the Peace aforeſaid, being thereof legally convicted before ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, every ſuch Conſtable ſhall forfeit and pay to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Townſhip or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to the Uſe of the Poor thereof, the Sum of *Ten Shillings*, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from ſuch Juſtice, and the Overplus, if any, after the Charge of Proſecution, and of ſuch Diſtreſs, ſhall be ſatisfied, ſhall be returned to ſuch Offender.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall conceive him, her or themſelves aggrieved, by any Act, Judgment or Determination, of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace out of Seſſions, in and concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the City or County, giving reaſonable Notice thereof, whoſe Order thereupon ſhall be final.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Preſentment of any Grand Jury, at any Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace in and for any County of this Province, that there is no Work-Houſe, and that it will be for the Benefit and common Good of the ſame County to erect or provide ſuch Houſe, or that the Work-Houſe already provided is not ſufficient, and requires Repairs, or an Alteration or Enlargement, then, if the Juſtices of the Peace, in their Seſſions, ſhall approve of the ſame, the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of the County aforeſaid, if they unite in Judgment with the ſaid Juſtices, and Grand Jury, ſhall have full Power and Authority to build, erect, add to, or enlarge, one convenient Work-Houſe, and to purchaſe a Lot or Lots for the building ſuch Houſe on; and for defraying the Expence, Charge and Coſts thereof, ſhall lay, aſſeſs and levy, ſuch further and other Rate or Rates, Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, on all Eſtates, real and perſonal, within their County, as ſhall or may be ſufficient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in the ſame Manner, and to be collected in the ſame Manner, by the ſame Perſons, and under the ſame Penalties, as is or are enjoined and directed in the laying, aſſeſſing, levying and recovering the County Rates, by the Act of General Aſſembly of this Province intituled, "*An Act for raiſing County Rates and Levies.*"

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtices in their General Quarter Seſſions ſhall, as often as there may be Occaſion, nominate and appoint ſome capable, diſcreet and prudent Perſon, to be the Keeper of ſuch Work-Houſe, who ſhall, at the Expence of the County, provide, furniſh and ſupply ſuch ſufficient Implements, Materials and Furniture, for keeping, ſetting to Work, employing and correcting all idle and diſorderly Perſons, Rogues and Vagabonds, who ſhall be legally committed to the ſaid Houſe, as the ſaid Juſtices and Commiſſioners ſhall direct; which ſaid Expence, together with ſuch Sum of Money as ſhall be allowed the ſaid Keeper, for his Labour and Trouble in his ſaid Office, by the Juſtices and Commiſſioners aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of the County Stock, and ſhall be laid, raiſed, levied and recovered, in the ſame Manner as by the ſaid recited Act other County Rates and Levies are enjoined and directed to be laid, levied and recovered; and that all Materials ſo found and provided, and worked up in the ſaid Houſe, ſhall be the Property of the County, and ſhall be ſold by ſuch Keeper, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Juſtices and Commiſſioners ſhall direct and appoint; and all the Proceeds thereof, after deducting the Sum or Sums expended in the Support and Victualling ſuch Perſons ſo committed, agreeable to the Order and Directions of the ſaid Juſtices and Commiſſioners, if any, ſhall be paid by ſuch Keeper unto the County Treaſurer, there to remain liable to the Draughts of the County Commiſſioners aforeſaid, for the Payment of the County Debts; and that two of the ſaid Juſtices, or any ſuch two of them as ſhall be appointed at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, with one or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall four Times, or oftener, if Need be, in every Year, viſit the ſaid Work-Houſe, and examine into the State and Management thereof, and report the ſame to the next General Quarter Seſſions aforeſaid, to the Intent that if any Thing be amiſs, or not properly conducted, the ſame may, by Order of the ſaid Seſſions, and the County Commiſſioners aforeſaid, be reformed and amended.

Provided always nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued to extend to the apprehending, Trial and Commitment of any Rogues, Vagabonds, or other idle, diſſolute and diſorderly Perſons, found loitering or reſiding in the City of *Philadelphia*, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, or Townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, and the *Northern Liberties*, mentioned in the Act intituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the Diſtrict of* Southwark, *the Townſhips of* Moyamenſing *and* Paſſyunk, *and the* Northern Liberties," any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe, notwithſtanding.

Paſſed February 21, 1767.

NEW-YORK, June 8.

To his Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Colony of *New-York*, and the Territories depending thereon in *America*, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame,

The Humble Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony.

May it pleaſe *Your Excellency*,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of *New-York*, return your Excellency our moſt hearty Thanks for your Speech.----We ſhall readily concur with your Excellency in doing every thing requiſite for a Settlement of the Boundaries between this Colony and that of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*; and ſhall endeavour to demonſtrate, that if the conteſts reſpecting that Matter are not ended in an amicable Manner, that it will not be owing to any unreaſonable Obſtacles raiſed on our Part.----And it will appear by an Act paſſed in this Colony in the Fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled, *An Act for facilitating the Settlement of the Partition Line between the Colony of* New-York, *and the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts Bay,---that if the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts Bay* had come into the ſame Meaſures of ſubmitting the whole matter to the Determination of his Majeſty, this Controverſy would have probably been ended before this Time.

But we have deferred proceeding in that Affair 'till we had maturely conſidered, and were come to a Determination on that part of your Excellency's Speech which is particularly addreſſed to us. We know not what Miſrepreſentations may have been made to His Majeſty our Moſt Gracious Sovereign: But ſure we are that this Houſe could never be juſtly accuſed of too much Parſimony when His Service demanded our Aid.---All Requiſitions from the Crown have ever been anſwered with ready and liberal Grants; and even for the Purpoſe your Excellency now demands a Supply, we have gone to the very Extent of what we are able to perform. We have laſt Year expended for quartering His Majeſty's Forces in this Colony, above £3500; a Sum we imagine more than equal to the Charge all the Colonies on the Continent are put to on that Account, and we have voted, and are preparing a Bill for granting to His Majeſty for quartering His Forces in this Province, £3000: This muſt appear to your Excellency a liberal Donation, not only when compared with what is done in the neighbouring Colonies, but when the diſtreſſed State of this Colony is conſidered: The Goals, for Want of a circulating Medium, being filled with Debtors: Our Trade languiſhing in every Part: Our Funds for the Support of Government decreaſing: And one, by the Reſtraints on our Paper Currency, entirely loſt.

In our former Bill we thought ſome Reſtrictions neceſſary in order to a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in us: But ſince theſe have been conſtrued to our Prejudice, that we may prevent on this Occaſion every Pretence to repreſent us as undeſerving thoſe Favours we have a Right to expect from His Majeſty's well known Affection for his Subjects, we ſhall avoid all Manner of Reſtrictions, hoping, that long before this large Sum is expended, it will be evident that too great a Part of this Burthen is likely to fall on this Colony, and from His Majeſty's Juſtice, paternal and equal Regard for all his People, we confide, that no more for the future than a due Proportion will be aſked from this Colony.

Our Experience convinces us, that your Excellency will embrace every Opportunity of promoting His Majeſty's Service and the Intereſt of this Colony: But at this inconvenient Seaſon, we can only preſent ſuch Things to your Excellency as will not admit of Delay.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
W. NICOLL, Speaker.

Aſſembly Chamber, City of New-York, June 3, 1767.

To which His Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your Addreſs, and the Readineſs with which you have entered on the Matters recommended to you at the opening of the Seſſion.

"I am ſo far from deſiring to add in any Shape to the Diſtreſſes of the Province, that I ſhould be extremely happy in having an Opportunity of alleviating them; and whenever the Demands of the Crown are thought burthenſome, a reſpectful and well grounded Repreſentation to our moſt gracious Sovereign, of any Hardſhip or Inconvenience which the Province may labour under, cannot fail of obtaining that Relief, which from his Majeſty's Juſtice, and paternal Regard for his People, has always been extended to his moſt diſtant Subjects."

To be diſpoſed of by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

EIGHTY acres of Land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, divided into lots of 7 and 8 acres each; four of which lots have a front of 12 perches each on Schuylkill, and afford a very agreeable proſpect of all Kingſeſs. Alſo 10 acres of improved marſh meadow. Some of the above lots will be lett on ground-rent, and for thoſe that are ſold off, the purchaſers may have ſome time for payment of the moſt part of the money, or rum, ſugar, &c. will will be accepted as pay. Thoſe who have an inclination to purchaſe, may ſee the plan of diviſion at John Everly's, on the bank, or enquire for further particulars of ANDREW YORKE.

WANTED,

A PROFESSED Man or Woman COOK, that underſtands making all Sorts of Soups, made Diſhes and Paſtry. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Glouceſter County, June 9, 1767.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Monday, the 29th Inſtant, a good Saw-mill, in good Repair, ſituate on Miry Run, in Great Egg-harbour Townſhip, and Glouceſter aforeſaid, together with 1670 Acres of Pine and Oak Land thereunto belonging; there is by the Mill a good Frame Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and other Outhouſes; alſo about 50 Acres of mowable Meadow, or Salt-marſh, within about three Quarters of a Mile from ſaid Mill; likewiſe a commodious Landing, where Veſſels of 90 Tons burthen may come to and load, being about Half a Mile from the ſaid Mill, on Great Egg-harbour River. The whole is extremely well ſituate to ſuit a Merchant. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, where proper Attendance will be given by JACOB LYCAN, THOMAS COLLET.

N. B. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock on ſaid Day. §

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Paul, in Abington Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 17th Day of the 5th Month laſt, two ſtray Mares, viz. one of them a dark bay or brown, branded F S, has a white Snip down her Face, one white Foot, and ſome white on another Foot, is about 13 Hands high. The other a light bay, no Brand Mark perceived, has little or no white about her, near the ſame Heighth as the other, ſlim built. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

RUN away from New-London, in Cheſter county, on Sunday, the 7th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Neal Duffey, about 5 feet 8 inches high, black curled hair, cut ſhort before, black eye brows, light grey eyes, his face clumſey, ſpeaks much on the Iriſh accent; had on him, when he went away, a good beaver hat, almoſt new, a bearſkin coat, a thick red flannel jacket, double breaſted, with braſs buttons, a pair of ſcarlet knit breeches, with gold knee bands, blue worſted knit ſtockings, a pair of good coarſe ſhoes, a coarſe ſhirt, with trowſers of the ſame, and a fine white linen ſhirt, a little worn. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, or brings him to Alexander Johnſton, Eſq; or William Hutcheſon, farmer, in New-London, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Three Pounds, with reaſonable charges. FRANCIS ALISON. ‡

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Buckingham Townſhip, Bucks Connty, in the Province of Pennſylvania, two Plantations, adjoining each other, containing 100 Acres each, one ſituate on a public Road, ſuitable for carrying on any Buſineſs, on which there is a good Log Dwelling-houſe, and good bearing Orchard, 5 Acres of good Meadow, and as much more may be made, 50 Acres of cleared Land, and well fenced, the Remainder well timbered. On the other 100 Acres there is a new Stone Dwelling Houſe, two Rooms on a Floor, with a Fire Place in each, and a good Cellar under the whole, a good Stone Kitchen, adjoining the Houſe, about 40 Acres of cleared Land, and under good Fence, 5 Acres of Meadow made, and ſeveral Acres more may be made; there is a Griſt-mill adjoining the ſaid Land, with 20 Acres of Land belonging thereunto, to be diſpoſed of; there is in ſaid Mill two Pair of Stones, two Boulting Mills and Hiſting Works, all goes by Water, and in good order, with a tenantable Dwelling-houſe, and other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the firſt deſcribed Premiſes,

‖ RICHARD CHURCH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lampeter Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 12th of April laſt, an Iriſh Servant Man, named James Forran, a Blackſmith by Trade, about 20 or 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort curled fair Hair, of pale Viſage, much pitted with the Small-pox, has a high Forehead, hollow eyed, and out mouthed, has one Tooth in his upper Jaw ſtands within the reſt; he is a great Drinker, and very much given to fighting and ſwearing when in Liquor, and when he walks he appears very much bending out at the Knees; had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Coat, bound with Tape round the Edges, a red double breaſted Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, light coloured Cloth Breeches, one Pair of ſtriped Linen Trowſers, a half-worn Felt Hat; he writes a good Hand, is ſuppoſed to have forged a Paſs for himſelf, and will be apt to change his Clothes; but whoever takes Notice to know this Phyſiognomy deſcribed, cannot be deceived. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER KLINE.

N. B. He has a Friend in New-York, and it is ſuſpected he is gone there. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Newlin Townſhip, Cheſter County, the Firſt of this inſt. a bay Horſe, near 15 Hands high, about 12 Years old, natural Pacer, lately trimmed, ſhod all round, branded on the near Shoulder C M, ſome white about his Ears, and marked with the Collar. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOHN BULLER. ¶

LONDON, March 28.

WE hear from Paris, that his Excellency the Earl of Rochford has lately preſented ſo ſpirited a Memorial to the Miniſtry of France, on Account of ſome Oppreſſions complained of by Britiſh Reſidents in that Kingdom, that a poſitive Order is expected from the Court, to diſcontinue ſuch Oppreſſions for the future.

According to private Letters from Paris, a Negotiation was ſaid to be on Foot, for ceding the French Colony and Settlement of Cayenne, in America, to the Court of Denmark.

'Tis with a great Deal of Pleaſure that we remark, the continual Viſits which Foreigners of Diſtinction are making to this Kingdom. London probably will become as celebrated a Rendezvous for all the Great of the different Nations in Europe as Paris, ſince the French themſelves are enamoured of this Country, and have at this Time no leſs than three Dukes, ſeven Counts, and 29 Noblemen of inferior Rank, in the Kingdom.

From Killarney, in the County of Kerry, in Ireland, we are told, that one Laughlin Brady lately attempted to rob an Eagle's Neſt over the Famous Lake in that Place, when the parent Bird was in Sight; the Eagle flew at him with great Fierceneſs, upon which he tried to make a prudent Retreat, but being too precipitate, he ſlipt from the Rock, and fell into the Lake. This Circumſtance would not have been attended with any fatal Conſequence, as he was an excellent Swimmer, had not the Eagle purſued him into the Water, and ſtriking with unceaſing Fury at his Head, reduced him to the Neceſſity of diving every Moment, ſo that he became quite exhauſted at length, and was actually drowned. A Neighbour of his, who was a Witneſs of the whole Tranſaction, but who, being neither a Swimmer, nor having a Boat, was unable to aſſiſt him, gives this Account of the Affair; and 'tis remarkable, that when the Body was taken out of the Water, the Eyes were picked out of the Head, and the whole Face ſo dreadfully mangled, that a more ſhocking Spectacle could not be raiſed up to Imagination.

March 31. It is ſaid, that on Wedneſday an Expreſs was diſpatched to our Ambaſſador at Madrid, upon ſome weighty Matters, ſaid to be now in high Diſpute between the Courts of Spain, Portugal, and France.

April 4. It is computed that there are at preſent 50,000 French Families reſiding in England.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, March 21.

" The Mate of the Expedition Packet, Capt. Robinſon, has been ſeized here, with a large Sum of Money, which has been confiſcated, and he is confined in Priſon. The Engliſh Merchants at this Place are certainly in the moſt cruel Situation, if ſome Protection is not granted us from Home. It was but by the former Packet we ſent over a Memorial of other Grievances which had happened lately; but this is a Clincher to the Whole, and done purpoſely to feel the Pulſe of our Miniſtry at Home: For if they put up with this, the Prime Miniſter will not fail to give them more Amuſement of a like Nature."

We hear that ſome humane and public-ſpirited Gentlemen have reſolved to form themſeves into a Society, and ſet a Subſcription on Foot, in order to raiſe a Fund, for founding an Hoſpital for the Reception and Accommodation of blind Perſons, the Want of which, in a Chriſtian Country, has been long lamented by the truly charitable and humane.

April 14. We are aſſured there is no likelihood of any change in the miniſtry; that they are daily adding to their ſtrength, which plainly appeared in the late extraordinary motion, which they carried above two to one.

Yeſterday was held a great council at St. James's, at which the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham aſſiſted.

It is whiſpered that a great trading company have, within theſe few days, offered three millions ſterling for the renewal of their charter, which has been rejected.

His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived yeſterday from his travels through Italy.

Yeſterday a general court of the Eaſt-India company was held at Merchant Taylor's-Hall, to conſider of delivering to government, the directors plan for an accommodation. The court ſat till three in the afternoon, when it was reſolved, that the directors ſhould this day wait on the Hon. Houſe of Commons with their plan, and that a general court ſhould be called in a few days, for the directors to lay before them the reſult of their proceedings.

On Sunday laſt was read, in St. Sepulchre's church, the following extraordinary note, viz.---" The prayers of this congregation are deſired for ſeveral perſons in real want of the neceſſaries of life, and groaning under the heavy weight of oppreſſion."

The report of the day is, that Earl Temple is ſpeedily to aſſume a part in the miniſtry, by means of a coalition.

It is currently reported in the city, that our affairs at the court of Portugal are on the mending hand, the laſt diſpatches from Liſbon having been very agreeable.

We hear a capital houſe in this city has, this week, received a very large ſum, in good foreign bills of exchange, intended for the purchaſe of military and naval ſtores, ſhipping, &c. for the ſervice of a riſing ſtate in the Mediterranean.

It is thought at Vienna, that the Cavalry belonging to the army of the Empire will be remounted by the 1ſt of May. The King of Pruſſia has given permiſſion that three thouſand horſes, bought in Holſtein, may paſs through his dominions, and be furniſhed at proper ſtables on the road with neceſſary quantities of forage.

Near 200 veſſels, laden with corn, have arrived in the river within theſe few days.

Laſt week at Banbury in Oxfordſhire, the Price of wheat fell four ſhillings per buſhel.

April 16. Advices from Madrid ſay, that the King, ſenſible of the cares and attentions of his ſubjects for the welfare of the ſtate, hath reſolved to make a payment this year to all the creditors of the late King his father, of four per cent. on the amount of their debts, including therein the creditors ſpecified in the wills of other Kings his predeceſſors, in the ſame manner as was done laſt year.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Portugueſe trade to the Mediterranean has been for ſome time paſt greatly interrupted by Barbary Corſairs, and that a merchant ſhip from Oporto to Venice, is taken by one of them, and carried into Larache.

Advices from Dantzick of the 21ſt paſt, ſay, that all the proteſtant gentlemen of Poliſh Pruſſia who were in that city, were gone to Thorn, to aſſiſt at a general aſſembly of Diſſidents which was to be held there that day, and to unite in a confederacy, againſt that which has been formed at the inſtigation of the clergy by the Roman Catholicks, with the deſign to oppoſe force by force. Theſe gentlemen, by way of precaution, are accompanied by their domeſticks, all well armed.

A copy of the articles propoſed by Paſchal de Paoli, and the aſſembly of the ſtates of Corſica, for an accommodation with the Genoeſe, has juſt been tranſmitted hither by his Majeſty's conſul at Leghorn.

Some letters from Genoa ſay, that there has been almoſt a total revolt of the ſubjects of the rebublic in the iſland of Corſica, where ſeveral ſtrong holds had been voluntarily delivered up to the malecontents.

They write from Hamburgh, that a number of recruiting officers were arrived there, and at Altena, Bremen, &c. to inliſt men for the Pruſſian ſervice.

There is now living in London the moſt extraordinary perſon to be met with perhaps in this age or nation. A poor man brought up to a mean employment, with a large family of children, hath, by the mere dint of induſtry, attained to a conſiderable degree of knowledge in the learned languages, and almoſt every other part of literature. He has read almoſt every uſeful author in Engliſh; and ſo great is his knowledge in hiſtory, that, from his own memory alone, he can repeat the moſt material facts in the hiſtories of moſt European nations, and is equally converſant in antient hiſtory; as alſo with the whole frame and conſtitution of the feudal laws.

Advice is received from Liſbon, that the crew of an Engliſh ſhip having put into Rio de Janeiro, had been ſeized by order of the Portugueſe Governor, on ſuſpicion of being pirates, their officers, on examination, not agreeing together how they came poſſeſſed of the ſhip and cargoe.

They write from Minorca, that the crew of a Xebec of Barbary had lately landed at St. Auguſtine's bay, on the coaſt of that iſland, and plundered ſeveral houſes, but were at length repulſed by the country people, and obliged to retire with conſiderable loſs.

The Mary, Hall, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Seville, after throwing part of her cargoe overboard.

It is ſaid that our truly great patriot, whoſe zeal for the public good never ſlumbers nor ſleeps, having always, agreeable to his declared opinion, looked upon petty country boroughs as the rotten part of the conſtitution, is now meditating a law to deprive them of the privilege of ſending members to parliament; in lieu of which the burgeſſes and freeholders in every county are to elect as many members for the county at large, as now repreſent both county and boroughs. This will, in a great meaſure, be laying the axe to the root of bribery and corruption at county elections.

Tueſday night the queſtion relative to the affairs of a certain great company was decided in favour of the public, by a majority of 57.

Private letters received over land from the Eaſt-Indies inform, that the Dutch have lately eſtabliſhed a new ſettlement and factory on the iſland of Borneo, in the Aſiatic ocean.

April 17. They write from Leghorn, that the Corſicans were fortifying the principal ſea ports of the iſland, capable of ſuch defence, with very ſtrong booms and chains, in order to prevent the approach of the enemy. It is added, that Paoli's fleet actually conſiſts of ſeventy ſail of armed veſſels, two thirds of which were purchaſed from other European powers.

A few days ago a fine new frigate, pierced for 36 guns, Swediſh built, arrived at Rochfort from Stockholm, laden with ſhip timber and naval ſtores, for the ſervice of France. Several more of the ſame force are ſaid to be nearly finiſhed at different ports of the Baltick.

The Conſtant Friend, Captain Allcock, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Portſmouth.

Sherborne, April 13. Sunday the 5th inſt. was married by bans, in the pariſh church of Upottery, in the county of Devon, William Rowland, and Mary Matthews, by whoſe marriage there is a boy, whoſe own mother is become his grandmother, his father is become his brother, and his ſiſter is become his mother.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) *May* 15.

On Saturday laſt arrived the ſhip King of Pruſſia, Leonard Hodgſon, maſter, from Gibraltar, who tells us, that about five days before he ſailed, advice having been received, that the Spaniſh galleons were arrived at Cadiz, the Æolus, and another Engliſh frigate, immediately ſailed from Gibraltar for the ſaid port, in order, it was ſaid, to receive, or demand, the Manilla ranſom, which the court of Spain had put off paying till the arrival of her treaſure from the new world.--- Captain Hodgſon ſays, that about a fortnight before he ſailed, an Engliſh ſhip, which had been up the Levant with tobacco, was ordered to proceed for, and put on ſhore the ſaid cargoe at, Gibraltar, but when ſhe arrived there, General Irwin, unwilling to give any umbrage to the Spaniards, did not permit the tobacco to be landed, and the ſhip put out to ſea again, but was ſoon followed by two xebecks, ſent out by the Spaniſh General; the captain of the ſhip ſeeing an Engliſh frigate, got under his protection, on which the xebecks, then along ſide of him, thought proper to ſheer off.---Great quantities of grain were arrived in all the ports of the Mediterranean, which had reduced the prices to almoſt nothing, and it was thought immenſe ſums would be loſt by the adventurers in that branch.

May 19. *In a letter from Carthagena, via Jamaica, Captain Henderſon, of the ſloop Fanny, bound from thence to the Bay, gives a diſmal account of the loſs of the ſaid ſloop, on the 31ſt of October laſt, off Cape Gracious a Dois; with many other circumſtances that befel the crew (eleven in number) who all except three, died through fatigue, and the want of ſubſiſtance; thoſe who ſurvived being obliged to eat the fleſh of their poor deceaſed ſhip-mates for food, and drink their own urine to quench their thirſt; and to make their caſe ſtill more diſmal, the brutiſh Spaniards refuſed them ſubſiſtance, as men ſaved from ſhip-wreck; alledging, that they were not bound to the Bay, and therefore muſt take up their abode in the common goal, amongſt thieves, Negroes and murderers.*

ANNAPOLIS, June 4.

On Tueſday laſt was married at Weſt-River Meeting-houſe, Mr. JOSEPH PEMBERTON, Son of Mr. ISRAEL PEMBERTON, of Philadelphia, to Miſs ANNE GALLOWAY, a very amiable and agreeable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.

BOSTON, June 8.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted veracity in London, to his friend in Boſton, dated April 11, 1767.

" I am glad to find, by your letter of the 31ſt of December, that your General Court has at length had the grace to make a juſt compenſation to the ſufferers in the late riots. They did not do it too ſoon, for about the time of the arrival of the news, a diſpoſition was riſing here, to make a ſtrict enquiry why it was ſo long delayed.

" What you mention of your diviſions, has proved a great misfortune for both countries; for I cannot but conſider their intereſt as the ſame, and think that no one can injure the one, without hurting the other. We are now beginning to ſee our error, and are uniting here in one opinion with regard to the ſupporting the honour of the crown, and the authority of the legiſlature. The open diſobedience of the aſſembly of New-York to the act for quartering the ſoldiers, has raiſed a ſpirit in Parliament which I have not ſeen before. All now agree that government would be no more, if it ſuffered any of its ſubjects to diſpute its ſupreme authority. The Lord Chancellor ſome time ago ſaid, that that colony was in a ſtate of delinquency; and every member of the adminiſtration, in both houſes, hath, in the ſtrongeſt terms, declared, that they would go as far as any men, in maintenance of the King's rights. The firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and the Secretary of State, intimated in the Houſe of Lords laſt week, that Lord Chatham, with the aſſiſtance of the Lord Chancellor, and Lord Preſident, &c. is preparing a bill for this purpoſe, and a plan for carrying it into execution. The ready obedience of Pennſylvania was mentioned to their honour, and a juſt diſtinction ſeems intended to be made between the different provinces, according to their different behaviour. I am ſorry to find that your a------y has been brought to imitate thoſe of New-York. Thoſe men ſurely muſt have very little regard to the intereſt of the province, who have been uſing every art to miſlead an honeſt well meaning people, for their own factious purpoſes.

" Not that you have any ground of fear from the meaſures now taking. All paſſion, prejudice and reſentment have been moſt fully diſclaimed, and the perſons who are to form and execute the plan are the very men whom your people have been taught to think your beſt friends, and are raiſing ſtatues to. Far from injuſtice therefore you have nothing to expect, but what ſhall be dictated by ſentiments of the utmoſt conſideration and good will. I know that Mr. Grenville, whoſe eſtimation and authority in parliament is riſing every day, has not the leaſt reſentment againſt the colonies, and am perſuaded that the plan would be formed by him with full as much moderation. But the ſtrong prejudices which are now prevailing in your country in favour of Lord Chatham, make it more deſirable that this buſineſs ſhould be entered on by him and Lord Cambden, than by any one elſe.

" I have attended the Houſe of Lords the three days on which the American affairs have been mentioned there. Much was ſaid yeſterday about your tacking an act of indemnity to that for the compenſation. Acts of grace can originate only in the crown. Lord Shelburne was amazed that his letter could have given the leaſt countenance to the paſſing of it: But Lord Mansfield excuſed the governor. The council will certainly declare that part void; but that need give no alarm, becauſe ſomething equivalent will be done here. The intended bill is to begin in the Houſe of Commons. The attention of that houſe has for ſome time been engaged in the Eaſt-India buſineſs. But they have reſolved, on the 30th inſtant, immediately after the receſs, to take the American papers into conſideration.

" Lord Mansfield yeſterday in the Houſe of Lords, made one of the fineſt ſpeeches I ever heard, upon the wickedneſs and the folly of your incendiaries; who, againſt the conviction of their own minds, are endeavouring to raiſe jealouſies, and alienate the affections of his Majeſty's ſubjects in America from his government here; and upon the fatal tendency of ſuch a ſeparation between them, if it could be effected; as that muſt neceſſarily produce diſſentions among yourſelves, and wars between the ſeveral provinces, for want of a common arbiter, and at laſt end in a ſtate of ſubjection to ſome foreign power, who would draw the bonds of ſubmiſſion much tighter than they ever were before. All that he ſaid carried conviction to his hearers, from the arguments he uſed, and the nature of things themſelves. I hope that thoſe reaſonings will never come to be verified by experiment."

The above is a genuine letter, wrote by a gentleman who never was in America.

NEW-YORK, June 15.

By the Arrival of a Number of Ships from Old France at Martinico, with about 15,000 Barrels of Flour, &c. an Ordinance was publiſhed, forbidding the Importation into that Iſland, of any Engliſh Flour or Meal after the 15th of June, and Bread after the firſt of July; that the Inhabitants were ſo alarmed at the Prohibition, that they had purchaſed large Quantities at a very high Rate from moſt of the Iſlanders, and the Governor was obliged, to quiet the Populace, to declare to them, in Caſe of Neceſſity, they ſhould be ſupplied out of the King's Stores, which had the deſired Effect.

We learn from Dominica, that they are buſy building many Houſes there, and have erected a Bridge over the River, by Subſcription; that the Surveyors agree that Iſland is larger than Martinico, and that there is much more of the Land capable of Cultivation than was at firſt expected; that they had a Proſpect of great Crops of Coffee next Year; that there was great Plenty of Sugar at Market; that many Veſſels had lately ſailed from thence with their Loads; and that three Guiney-men arrived there a few Months ſince, and ſold their Slaves very well.

Captain Montgomery, in ſix Weeks from Learn, on the 5th of May, fell in with Captain Allen, of the Ship Neptune, from Air, in Scotland, bound for Caſco-Bay, and kept Company with him till the 14th, when they parted in Lat. 45, Long. 39:30, all well on board: And in Lat. 39:2, Long. 68, Capt. Montgomery alſo ſpoke with a Ship from Philadelphia, bound for Liſbon; and on the 10th, with a Sloop from New-London, bound for Antigua.

BURLINGTON, June 10, 1767.

The SPEECH *of His Excellency* WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of* New-Jerſey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor, and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

HAVING nothing in Command from the Crown, which required your immediate Attention, I deferred meeting you till this Time, in Hopes of having it in my Power to acquaint you with the Reſolutions of Parliament reſpecting a Paper Currency in *America*.---A Matter, I have Reaſon to believe, you have much at Heart, and of which it would therefore have afforded me great Pleaſure to have been enabled to give you ſome ſatisfactory Intelligence. When the laſt Advices left *England* it was under Conſideration, and probably before you riſe we may learn the Event.

Agreeable to your Requeſts at the laſt Seſſions, I tranſmitted to the Secretary of State your reſpective Addreſſes to His Majeſty; and have now the Happineſs of communicating to you a Letter I have ſince received from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Shelburne*, ſignifying His Majeſty's moſt gracious Reception of thoſe Addreſſes, and Approbation of the Behaviour of this Colony during the late Diſturbances in *America*. To have our Conduct ſo highly approved by the beſt of Sovereigns, cannot fail of animating us in our future Endeavours to merit the Royal Favour.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

The Proviſion made at the laſt Seſſions, for ſupplying ſuch of the King's Troops as might come within this Colony, with Neceſſaries, has proved conſiderably deficient: I muſt therefore recommend it to you to diſcharge the Sums which have been advanced by the Treaſurers, and Barrack-Maſters, on this Account; and to make Proviſion for the further Support of thoſe Troops, in the Manner His Majeſty expects. You will probably think it neceſſary, for the future, to place a greater Confidence, on theſe Occaſions, in the proper Officers of Government (who have always manifeſted their Frugality and Oeconomy with Regard to the Public) and not put them under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of advancing Money at the Riſque of their private Fortunes, or of applying for a Meeting of the Aſſembly on every new or unforeſeen Application from the General.

I muſt likewiſe recommend it to you, Gentlemen, to reward the Perſons who were moſt active in apprehending the Villains lately executed for the Murder of the *Oneida* Indian in *Suſſex*, and the two *Delaware* Squaws in the County of *Burlington*. You will find by a Letter from Sir *William Johnſon*, which I ſhall order to be laid before you, that theſe Inſtances of the Juſtice of our Province, are likely to be productive of the moſt beneficial Effects to the *Britiſh* Intereſt with the ſeveral *Indian* Nations on the Frontiers of this and the neighbouring Colonies.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

Though the Seaſon of the Year is ſomewhat advanced beyond the uſual Time of your doing Buſineſs, yet I doubt not but a Continuance of that Harmony which has ſubſiſted among us will enable you to diſpatch, without Inconvenience to yourſelves, all Matters of Importance which may come under your Conſideration at this Meeting.

Council Chamber, W. FRANKLIN.
Burlington, June 10, 1767.

A Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of SHELBURNE, *one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to His Excellency Governor* FRANKLIN, *referred to in the foregoing Speech.*

SIR, *Whitehall, 13th September*, 1766.

I HAVE laid before the King your Letter of the 19th of *June*, together with the Addreſſes therein incloſed, from the Council, and from the Aſſembly of *New-Jerſey*, on Occaſion of the Repeal of the late Stamp-Act, which could not fail of being very agreeable to His Majeſty.

His Majeſty is greatly pleaſed with the dutiful and prudent Behaviour of His loyal Colony of *New-Jerſey*, during the late Diſturbances in *America*: And I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, Sir, of His Majeſty's gracious Approbation of your Conduct.

The Eaſe and Honour of His Majeſty's Government in *America*, will greatly depend on the Temper and Wiſdom of thoſe who are intruſted with the Adminiſtration there. A Conduct regulated by juſt and liberal Principles, ſuffering no Encroachment, on the one Hand, on His Majeſty's juſt and lawful Prerogative, and, on the other, beholding, with Pleaſure, the prudent and decent Exerciſe of that Freedom, which belongs to the People, cannot fail of engaging the Hearts of His Majeſty's *American* Subjects, and of continuing in *New-Jerſey* that dutiful Diſpoſition towards His Majeſty, and Confidence in Government, which you repreſent, ſo much to its Honour, to have prevailed there.

I am, with great Truth and Regard,
Sir, your moſt obedient humble Servant,
SHELBURNE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, April 20, 1767.

"*The Government here, in general, both the Inns and Outs, ſpeak of the Behaviour of the People of your Province in ſuch a Manner, that it does one Good to hear it, and is an Honour to you all; great Advantages muſt reſult from it to the Government, and of Courſe to every Individual of your Province.*"

Captain Harkies, from Briſtol, on the 24th of April, off of Ilfracoomb, ſpoke the Ship Juno, Capt. Reynolds, from South-Carolina; as alſo the Ship Mary, Captain Strawbridge, from the Bay of Honduras, both bound to Briſtol.----May 18, in Lat. 41: 3, Long. 49: 12, ſpoke a Brig from Tortola for Liverpool, out 16 Days.----On the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 21, Long. 70, ſpoke a Snow from this Port for Briſtol, 4 Days out. And on the 7th, in Lat. 39: 26, Long. 70, he ſpoke a Sloop from St. Chriſtophers for Nantucket, out 3 Weeks, all well.

Captain Beatty, who arrived here ſince our laſt from Belfaſt, informs us, that on the 29th of April, he ſpoke the Snow Sally, James Taylor, Maſter, from Dublin for this Port, to the Northward of Tuſkard, two Days out, all well.---On the 13th of May, in Lat. 46: 53, Long. 32: 50, ſpoke the Snow Polly and Nancy, Robert Linſey, Maſter, from South-Carolina for Briſtol, all well.---On the 3d Inſt. in Lat. 38: 56, Long. 67: 45, ſpoke the Ship Batchelor, William Ramſey, Maſter, from Philadelphia for Liſbon, all well.---And on the 4th Inſt. in Lat. 39: 23, Long. 71: 47, ſpoke a Brig, Jeremiah Robinſon, Maſter, from Guadaloupe for Rhode-Iſland, 25 Days out, all well.---Captain Beatty left Belfaſt the 28th of April. Captain M'Cutchon was to ſail about 10 Days after him for this Port, with Paſſengers.

Captain Hawke, arrived here from Leghorn, on the 30th of May, in Lat. 30: 30, ſpoke Captain Foſter, in a Brig from Georgia for Antigua, out 11 Days.---On the 6th Inſt. in Lat. 38: 15, Long. 70: 50, ſpoke a Whaling Sloop bound to Nantucket, out 3 Months.---On the 8th Inſt. in Lat. 39: 2, Long. 72: 13, ſpoke a Sloop, Banker, Maſter, from Barbados, bound to New-York, out 16 Days.

Captain Lake, from Jamaica, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 22: 18, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Lawrence, belonging to New-York, from the Bay of Honduras for Amſterdam, who informed him that Captain Lacey, of this Port, alſo for Amſterdam, ſailed in Company with him; as did likewiſe two other Veſſels, belonging to Philadelphia, but where bound he does not remember. On the 27th, off the Matanzas, he ſpoke the Ship Induſtry, Captain Edwards, from Jamaica for London, who told him he ſaw a Ship aſhore on the Colleradoes, ſuppoſed to have loaded at Green Iſland, bound for London, with ſeveral Paſſengers on board, and it was feared ſhe would be loſt.---And on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 14, he ſpoke a Schooner from Ocracock for Jamaica, all well.

The Ship Henry, Captain Richiſon, bound to London, ſailed in Company with Captain Lake, and parted with him on the 22d ult. in Lat. 23: 5, all well.

Captain Caton, from Leghorn, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 33: 30, Long. 67, ſpoke the Ship Hero, Captain Anderſon, of New-York, bound to Amſterdam from the Bay of Honduras, 7 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Lyon, from Jamaica, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 33: 25, Long. 73: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Callahan, from New-York for South-Carolina, out 12 Days, all well. And on the 7th, in Lat. 34: 25, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Brig from the Bay of Honduras for Rhode-Iſland, that had been out 55 Days, and was in great Want of Proviſions, with which he ſupplied him.

Captain Barnes, from St. Ubes, about three Weeks ago, ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for the Weſt-Indies, 11 Days out, but they paſſing each other very quick, he could not learn further Particulars.----Captain Crawford was to leave St. Ubes for this Place about the 14th of April.

Captain Nelſon, from Nevis, on Saturday laſt ſpoke with Captain Man, in a Brig, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York, who informed him, that off the Havannah he ſpoke the Brig Grampus, Captain Robinſon, of this Place, bound to Rotterdam from the Bay, all well on board.----A Brig from Philadelphia arrived at St. Chriſtophers the 28th of laſt Month, but Captain Nelſon did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Jones, from St. Euſtatia, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 39, Long. 70, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Tomkins, from Antigua for Virginia, 7 Days out.---10th, in Lat. 34, Long. 71: 30, ſpoke the Ship Sally, Captain Brown, of this Port, from the Bay for Rotterdam, 35 Days out, all well.---12th, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 5 Days.---And on the 13th, in Lat. 38: 57, Long. 72: 30, he ſpoke a Snow, Captain Marble, from Lancaſter for Virginia, 11 Weeks out.

By Captain Hardcaſtle, from Jamaica, we learn, that a Day or two before he ſailed, two Men, lately arrived at that Iſland, were taken up and committed to Priſon by Virtue of an Expreſs from London.---It ſeems they were Ticket Porters, and had been entruſted with 2000 Guineas, with which they made off for Jamaica, from whence they intended to go to different Parts. One of them when taken, had 500 Guineas in his Poſſeſſion; the other was taken on board a ſmall Veſſel, going to another Part of the Iſland, but had not above 40 Guineas, tho' he had ſworn againſt the Captain of the Veſſel, who, he ſaid, broke open his Trunk, and robbed him.---The Captain and his Negroes were likewiſe confined in Goal, for further Examination.

The Philadelphia Packet, Captain Taylor, is arrived at Briſtol from Cork.

Captain St. Barbe, from this Port, is arrived at Liſbon.

Arrived at Jamaica. Captain Ruſt, from Piſcataqua; Captain Brown, from Boſton; Captain Ward, from Salem; Captain Bealley, from New-London; Captain Lad, from Rhode-Iſland; Captain Caſtle, from New-York; Captains Howell and Cocket, from Virginia; and Captain Bridges, from Philadelphia.

At South-Carolina. Captain Bardin, from Rhode-Iſland.

On Thurſday laſt Philip Unker, a Carter of this City, having been hard at work, drank two Draughts of cold Water, while he was very warm, which had ſo ſudden and fatal an Effect upon him, that he died in leſs than two Hours.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Elizabeth, E. Coddington, Sloop Abigail, G. Harriſon, and Sloop Lovett, A. Smith, from Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Betſy, W. Budden, Sloop Charlotte, J. Douly, and Schooner Betſy, P. Jones, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Elizabeth, E. Taylor, Boſton. Brig Saliſbury, M. Coombs, Guadaloupe. Schooner Titus, J. Harvey, St. Martins. Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, and Ship Myrtilla, J. Caton, Leghorn. Ship Prince George, R. Beatty, New-Caſtle, on Delaware, Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Schooner Forreſts Delight, D. Dingee, and Schooner Little Hannah, J. Watſon, Virginia. Sloop Speedwell, J. Faſſet, Maryland. Brig Lovely Laſs, T. Powell, and Brig Thomas, R. Wilſon, Jamaica. Ship Polly, M. Barnes, St. Ubes. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Briſtol.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Kingſton, W. Graham, for Martinico. Ship Samuel, A. May, Schooner Betſy, W. Budden, and Schooner Pitt, S. Williams, St. Kitts. Ship Brilliant, J. Hume, Dublin. Brig Willing Maid, W. Allibone, Grenades. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boſton. Snow Stirling, J. Green, Weſt-Indies. Brig St. James, C. Ferguſon, and Brig Elizabeth, C. Weſt, Jamaica. Ship Phebe, M. Davidſon, Barbados. Schooner Titus, J. Harvey, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Abigail, G. Harriſon, Rhode-Iſland. Ship Dolphin, J. Noble, North-Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Rebecca and Sally, C. Lowe, to Bermuda. Brig Charlotte, H. Hubbs, Brig Hannah, H. Styles, and Sloop Lloyd, T. Rodgers, Barbados. Brig Seaflower, J. Journeaux, Novascotia. Sloop Succeſs, J. Lowther, New-Providence. Brig Charming Peggy, W. Marſhall, Antigua. Schooner Ranger, D. Phipps, Schooner Defiance, F. Dunn, and Sloop Kitty, J. Goddard, North-Carolina. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, Falmouth. Schooner Sally, J. Orrock, Dominica. Brig Richard, J. Nixon, Briſtol. Sloop Speedwell, D. Fritch, and Sloop Grenada Packet, T. Phenix, Grenades. Ship Phillis, J. Robinſon, Liverpool. Schooner Old Plantation, S. Waterfield, Virginia. Brig Hawke, T. Morton, Boſton. Sloop Hunter, G. May, and Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, St. Euſtatia.*

*** *The Anſwer promiſed in our laſt to Mr.* BANKSON's *Publication, came too late for this Week's Paper, but will be in our next.*

Liſt of the Prizes in the St. Peter's, &c. Church Lottery, remaining in the Wheel, Wedneſday, June 17, 1767, before drawing.

	l.	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
1 Prize of	375	0	0	17 Prizes of	18	15	0
2 Ditto of	187	10	0	35 Ditto of	11	5	0
2 Ditto of	93	15	0	113 Ditto of	7	10	0
3 Ditto of	75	0	0	77 Ditto of	5	12	6
7 Ditto of	56	5	0	115 Ditto of	3	15	0
18 Ditto of	37	10	0	519 Ditto of	3	0	0
15 Ditto of	28	2	6	1586 Ditto of	2	5	0

A few Tickets are ſtill to be diſpoſed of, which may be had by applying to the Managers, at the Church School-Houſe, where the Drawing is carried on with Diſpatch, and expected to be finiſhed in a few Days.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons having Certificates, ſigned by Order of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, to bring them to SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, Provincial Treaſurer, for Payment, at any Time after the 20th of this Month; and thoſe who have Certificates bearing Intereſt, are to take Notice, that no Intereſt will be allowed after the 25th Inſtant.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 29th Day of this inſtant June, at the Tavern of Sebaſtian Keiley, in Vincent, Cheſter County, at 2 o'clock, will be ſold, by Vendue, a Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of about 260 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, on which is a good Forge erected, known by the Name of Vincent Forge, on a large Stream of Water, called French Creek; the ſaid Lands are valuable, and are bounded by Lands of John Paul, John James, Joſeph Eddy, and others; the Forge is near ſeveral Furnaces, and very handy to Wood, &c. At the ſame Time will be ſold, three Tracts or Pieces of Land, lying adjacent to each other, with ſundry Houſes thereon erected, lying and being in the ſaid Townſhip, containing 320 Acres, more or leſs; bounded by Lands of John David, John Dodſon, John Philips, and David Morris. And alſo one other Tract of about 85 Acres, in the ſaid Townſhip, bounded by Lands of John Philips, John M'Farlan, Patrick Kenney, and William Gronow. The laſt mentioned Tracts of Land are moſtly Wood-land, and lie convenient to the ſaid Forge; the whole Premiſes were late the Eſtate of George David, and Myrick Davis; taken in Execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 30th of this inſtant June, about three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be ſold, by public Vendue, two full equal undivided ſeventh Parts of a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of 100 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Townſhip of Coventry, and County of Cheſter, bounded by Lands of Jacob Light, the Widow Wells, Chriſtian Rife, and Schuylkill; late the Eſtate of Thomas Millard. As alſo the Right of Dower of Lydia Millard, of and in the aforeſaid Land, during her natural Life. And at the ſame time and Place will be ſold Horſes and Cows, Houſhold Furniture, &c. late the Eſtate and Effects of Thomas and Lydia Millard; ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED in the Snow Batchelor, RICHARD BULKELEY Maſter, from Liſbon, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WHARTON, *junior*,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A Parcel of the beſt Liſbon White Wine, in Quarter Caſks, of a ſuitable Age for immediate Uſe; thin ſhelled Almonds, Raiſins in Kegs, Frails of Figs and Corks; where alſo may be had, Jamaica Melaſſes and Sugar, and Britiſh Sail Canvas, of every Number. † 6 W.

JOHN ELTON,

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public, that as the Partnerſhip of ELTON and DRINKER is now expired, he continues to carry on the Baking Buſineſs at his Bake-houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, a little above Sixth-ſtreet, where may be had Bran by the Buſhel or larger Quantity. Alſo an Aſſortment of Joyners Work, at his Shop the Corner of Arch and Front-ſtreets, conſiſting of Deſks, Drawers, Tables, Chairs, &c. of Mahogony and Walnut, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or Bread Barrels. §

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Samuel Logan, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, long viſaged, dark brown Hair, a down Look, and is very fond of Liquor; had on, when he went away, a brown Forreſtcloth Coat, ſtriped Lincey Jacket, the fore Parts blue and white, the back Parts yellow, white and brown, a white Shirt, a Check Ditto, half worn Shoes, Pinchbeck Buckles, blue Yarn Stockings, Buckſkin Breeches, and a Caſtor Hat; by Trade a Houſe-Carpenter. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH RHOADS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, a certain improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, and bounded by lands of Samuel Flower and company, George Taylor, and others; late the property of Edward Goff, ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ JASPER SCULL, Sheriff.

To be LETT by the SUBSCRIBER,

A COMMODIOUS Houſe, with four Rooms on a Floor, an Entry through to a Piazza and Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, Part thereof Orchard, and Stable, ſituate near the Middle of Germantown. For Terms enquire of

LEONARD STONEBURNER.

N. B. The above Houſe and Lot is very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Family. ‡

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 10th of this inſt. June, a Muſqueto Shore Indian Slave, named JACK, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, thick ſet, about 21 Years old, with long black Hair, which he generally wears tied behind; took with him a Fiddle, plays badly on it, and had on a halfworn Felt Hat, a lightiſh coloured Stuff Coat, a blue Broadcloth Waiſtcoat, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a Pair of old Shoes, with Braſs Buckles; he took a fine Shirt with him. Whoever takes up ſaid Slave, and ſecures him in any Goal on the Continent, ſo that he may be had again, or brings him to the Subſcriber, at Whitehill, in Burlington County, Weſt Jerſey, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT FIELD.

N. B. All Perſons are forewarned harbouring him, and all Maſters of Veſſels taking him off at their Peril. §

STrayed from the Subſcriber, the 10th Day of June, 1767, living at the Sign of the Ship, in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, a dark brown Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, about 14 Hands high, trots and paces, ſix Years old, blind of the off Eye, ſomewhat lame in his off hind Leg, occaſioned by a Strain, branded on the near Buttock with I. W. ſomewhat dim. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that the Owner may have his Horſe again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and for the Horſe only Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, or James Webb, living near Lancaſter.

¶ ISAAC WEBB.

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 15th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before by private ſale, one moiety or equal half part of a ſtone griſt-mill, dwelling-houſe and ſtables, with about two acres of land thereunto belonging, lately called or known by the name of Dewees's mill. Alſo one other tract of land, containing about 44 acres, part of which is good meadow, and on which is a good orchard, ſituate on the north ſide of Wiſſahickon creek, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, &c. Likewiſe one other tract or piece of land, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid creek, and adjoining the above deſcribed premiſes, on which is a good ſtone houſe, and young orchard, containing about 9 acres. The whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Any perſon inclining to buy, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, who are impowered to ſell the ſame. The two tracts of land, &c. and the moiety of the mill, are under leaſe, at 85l. per annum rent.

It may not be amiſs to acquaint the public, that the mill above mentioned, is the ſame which Nathan Shepherd lately occupied, concerning which there was a diſpute with reſpect to the privilege of raiſing the water in the mill dam, occaſioned by an anti-dated deed, contrived by William Streper, and his accomplices, purpoſely to defraud Nathan Shepherd of a privilege which he twice bought, and paid for; firſt of William Streper, who had no Right to it, and afterwards of Dennis Streper, whoſe Right it was, and who executed a deed to Nathan Shepherd for the ſame. William Streper knew of this deed from Dennis Streper to Nathan Shepherd, and afterwards applied to the ſaid Dennis, and by colluſion obtained of him a deed for the ſame privilege, dated upwards of a year before it was executed; for which fraudulent piece of conduct, the ſaid William Streper was diſowned by order of the quarterly meeting of the people called Quakers at Philadelphia. By this anti-dated deed, William Streper ſets up a claim to the ſaid privilege; but purchaſers need not be under any apprehenſions of danger on this account, as the matter, we expect, will be ſettled in a ſhort time to ſatisfaction, the attorney general having given his opinion from under his hand, that the anti-dated deed is of no force. HENRY DENNIS, JOSHUA MOORE, BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, jun.

To be SOLD in the Borough of Lancaſter,

A VALUABLE ten Acre Lot (the Town is laid out to the Fence thereof) on which is built a Brick Houſe, with a Diſtillery, and two Stills, &c. There is a fine Spring at a ſmall Diſtance from the Houſe, and the Water is carried under Ground to a Pump at the Door, and about Half the Lot is Wood Land, and alſo a good Stone Quarry on the ſame. If the Place is not diſpoſed of, it will be agreeable to rent the Diſtillery. For Terms apply to Miſs Lætitia Cunningham, at George Roſs's, Eſq; or to the Subſcriber in Philadelphia.

Tbc. 6 W. WALTER SHEE.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to John M'Clane, late of this City Carpenter, deceaſed, but laſt in the Service of Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, that they are deſired to pay immediately; and thoſe who have any Accounts againſt ſaid M'Clane, to bring in the ſame, properly atteſted, to HUGH M'CLANE, Adminiſtrator. §

CAME to the Dwelling-place of the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Black Bull, in Charleſtown, Cheſter County, about the 19th Day of May laſt, a young red Milch Cow, without any Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

† THOMAS IVES.

RUN away, the 8th inſt. June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Engliſh ſervant man, named John Hopkins, a ſhoemaker by trade, but chiefly that of childrens ſhoes and pumps, of which he is uncommonly ready, perhaps he may conceal the ſmall branch for fear of being diſcovered; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, 24 years of age, he has ſhort red hair, full faced, pock marked, much given to drink, and a great liar; he took with him a dark cut wig, ſnuff coloured coat, a light coloured ſerge jacket, buckſkin breeches, lately waſhed, two pair of trowſers, one ſtriped, the other ozenbrigs, two pair of ribbed ſtockings, one thread, the other mixed worſted, one pair of black grained pumps, Pinchbeck buckles, two check ſhirts, one white ditto, with all his working tools; it is likely he may change his name. Whoever ſecures the above ſervant in any goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GUEST.

RUN away, on the 7th day of June inſt. from Lawrence Shinney, on Society-hill, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Robert Alexander, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on, when he went away, a check ſhirt, a pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, a pair of good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, and a felt hat. It is ſuppoſed he hath taken with him two horſes, the one a bright bay, about 3 years old, 15 hands high, and ſhod all round; the other a cheſtnut ſorrel, has a bald face, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands and a half high, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and horſes, and brings them to LAWRENCE SHINNEY, or BARTHOLOMEW BAKER, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for the boy, and Ten Shillings for the horſes, and all reaſonable charges, paid by either of the above perſons. §

By AUTHORITY,

For the Benefit of Mrs. DOUGLASS,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the NEW THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, this preſent Evening, being Thurſday, the 18th of June, will be preſented, a TRAGEDY, called,

THE ROMAN FATHER.

The Roman Father, by Mr. HALLAM.
Publius Horatius, by Mr. DOUGLASS.
Tullus Hoſtilius, by Mr. ALLYN.
Valerius, by Mr. WALL.
Firſt Citizen, by Mr. MORRIS.
Second Citizen, by Mr. GREVILLE.
Third Citizen, by Mr. WOOLLS.
Fourth Citizen, by Mr. PLATT.
Valeria, by Mrs. DOUGLASS.
Horatia, by Miſs CHEER.

In Act IV. a GRAND PROCESSION of ROMAN YOUTHS and VIRGINS; with an OVATION, for PUBLIUS's Victory over the CURIATI. The vocal Parts by Mr. WOOLS, Miſs WAINWRIGHT, Miſs HALLAM, Mr. WALL, Mrs. HARMAN, Mrs. MORRIS, Mrs. WALL, &c. &c.

With ENTERTAINMENTS, viz.

End of the Play, SINGING by Mr. WOOLLS, and Miſs WAINWRIGHT; DANCING by Mr. MATHEWS.

To which will be added, A new Farce, called

NECK or NOTHING.

Tickets are ſold at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Mr. Hawkins's, in Walnut-ſtreet, at Mr. Frauncis's, in Water-ſtreet, by Mrs. DOUGLASS, near the Theatre; and at Mrs. Scott's, in Lombard-ſtreet, at which laſt Office, Places in the Boxes are to be had. BOXES 7s. 6d. PIT 5s. GALLERY 3s.

*** Tickets iſſued for Miſs HALLAM's Benefit, which was poſtponed on Account of the Weather, will be admitted this Night, if thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poſſeſſed of them, don't chooſe to keep them till her Night.-----The Curtain will poſitively be drawn up at Half an Hour after Seven o'Clock, to what Company may then be in the Houſe.------*Vivant Rex & Regina.*

WANTED for a BREED,
TWO Brace of SUMMER WILD DUCKS.
Any Perſon that will bring them within ſix Weeks to the Printers hereof, ſhall have a good Price for them.

To be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by the
SUBSCRIBER,
At his STORE, at the ſign of the Crown, Caniſter and Handſaw, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the following articles, viz.

THREE-PENNY, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24 and 30d. nails, 10d. brads, anvils, vizes, bick irons, ſledge, hand and riveting hammers, roll plate iron, a general aſſortment of braſs drawer handles, eſcutcheons and cloak pins, braſs knobs, tea table catches, braſs ſcrew rings, cupboard turns, braſs deſk and proſpect hinges, mill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenent, faſh, dovetail, compaſs, keyhole, and wood-cutters ſaws of different qualities, ſaw-ſets, long and ſhort firmer chiſſels and gouges, from quarter to two and half inches wide, half to two and half inch heading chiſſels, picking gouges, half to one and half inch bright and black augers, moulding, rabbit, plough and common plain irons, iron ſquares, round and ſquare ſteel compaſſes, carpenters and coopers axes and adzes, joiners and faggot hatchets, carpenters ſolid cheek and common hammers, foot, 18 inch and 2 foot rules, with and without ſlides, ſhingling hatchets, ſcrew drivers, common ſhoe hammers, braſs and wood feet ſize ſticks, ſtamped, common and pegging awl blades, pegging and common awl hafts, farthing, all inch, and ſorted ſhoe tacks, bright and black nippers and pinchers, crooked and ſtraight heel and common ſhoe knives; white wax, black ball; rand bones, ſhoulder ſticks, floats, ſhoe punches; drawing-knives, ſpoke ſheaves; twiſt girth web, green and ſtriped worſted ditto, ſbrown ſtraining web, blue, blue and white, green, green and white, and drab and white broad and narrow ſaddlers orris, blue, blue and white, green, green and white and drab ſaddle fringe; lattin buckles, boot garter ditto, ſteel and ſilver waſhed bridle buckles; yellow and ſilver waſhed ſtaples and plates, ſtaples and rings; ſilvered bridle boſſes; ſquare ſtaples, portmanteau chains and ſtaples; black girth buckles; tuft nails; ſnaffle, rippon ſnaffle and wire bridle bitts, ſtraight and crooked Pelham ditto, Weymouth and Bradoon ditto, chain and barred kirb and half kirb ditto, mens and womens ſwivel, ſnaffle-eye and other ſtirrup irons; boot gartering; worſted bridle reins; braſs nails; 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 ounce tacks, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6d. clout nails; ſtock locks from 6 to 12 inches long, twice dead and drawback ditto, 2 and 3 bolt braſs knobbed chamber door locks, long and bow braſs knobbed latches, with and without bolts, braſs knobbed front door latches, thumb latches of various ſizes, iron rimmed and plate cloſet locks, iron rimmed drawback locks, braſs and iron H and HL hinges from 2 to 12 inches long, round and flat ſpring plate bolts from 2 to 12 inches long, deſk, book-caſe, proſpect, tea box, cheſt, trunk, box and clock caſe locks and hinges of various kinds, thumb and ſaddle-bag locks, ſplinter and black pad-locks of various ſizes, caſe-hardened horſe locks, chair, bruſh and center bits, joiners and ſaddlers fiſh-ſkins, iron and braſs head fire dogs, tongs and ſhovels, fire ſhovel pans, iron pots and kettles, braſs and iron pipe hand bellows, braſs, and iron candleſticks, flat hand ditto, ſteel ſpring, japanned and common candle ſnuffers, gridirons and griddles, ſad and box irons, ſtands for ditto, turning chiſſels and gouges, flat, half round and three ſquare baſtard rough and ſmooth files, from 3 to 14 inches long, feather-edge, pitſaw, pinion handſaw and rat-tail ditto, braſs and iron wire of various ſizes; London and American glue; curriers knives and ſteels, chafing diſhes, copper tea kettles, copper and braſs warming pans, braſs waſhing kettles, gun locks, tweeſers, plyers, cheeſe taſters, bench, hand, barber and ſilverſmiths vizes, Pennſylvania ſcythes, compaſs dials; mens, womens, youths and childrens ſilver waſhed and tinned coffin handles, figures, letters and lace for coffins; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6d. and half inch ſprigs and trunk nails; watch keys, chryſtals, pendants and ſprings; ſcale beams, ſcales and weights, braſs ſcale diſhes; ſteel yards; 2 and 3 corded ſewing and netting twine; pen, piſtol capt, cutteau, pruning, butchers and childrens knives, a variety of table knives and forks, carving ditto; taylors, glovers, and ſheep ſhears; hooks and eyes; cork ſcrews; barbers cards and bruſhes; tinned and black curry combs; horſe bruſhes; marking irons; braſs and leather ink pots, with and without knives; faſh pullies, lines and weights, chair, deſk and bed caſtors; folding yards, mariners ſcales and dividers; lancets; tooth drawers; braſs curtain and ſcrew rings; chain traces; garden ſpades; iron ſhovels; half to three inch flat and round head ſcrews; ſewing, darning and glovers needles; an aſſortment of fiſh hooks and lines; horſe fleams; ſealing wax; plaiſtering and brick trowels; lathing hammers; ſnap and wire rat and mouſe traps; taylors preſs irons; braſs cocks; ſmall ſhears and ſciſſars; ſcupper, pump and hob nails, writing paper; an aſſortment of common and hard metal pewter; table butt hinges; ſteel and box pepper and coffee mills; bed ſcrews; black and bright ſingle and double worm ſpike and deck nail gimblets, HV ſorted box and aſh handle ditto, common ditto; tap and bung borers; ſpinning wheel irons and axles; deſk and cheſt lifters; GB wool cards, Fuller's ſtock and jack ditto; haſps and ſtaples; black and red lead pencils and caſes; key ſwivels and rings; ſcrew pullies; tenter hooks; ſteel ſpring ſpurs; weeding hoes; coopers compaſſes; ſaddlers ſtraining irons and hammers; ivory and horn combs, horſe mane ditto; ground and common waggon and cart boxes; bullet and ſwan ſhot moulds; ſkates; braſs eſcutcheons; gun mounting; large and ſmall ſlates and pencils; ſteel mink traps; ſurveyors chains; marbles; braſs eſcutcheon pins; chimney corner hooks; pint and quart black jacks; flowered and green duſt pans; temple and Dutch ſpectacles with leather, ſteel and fiſh ſkin caſes, tortoiſe ſhell ditto, with ſteel bows; bottle corks; chalk; ink galls; allum; copperas; madder; fuſtick; logwood; ground red wood; braziletto; linſeed oil; red and white lead; Spaniſh brown; powdered yellow oaker; whiting; verdigreaſe; vermilion; Venetian red; letherage; umber; Pruſſian blue; flour and roll brimſtone; rozin; powder; ſhot; bar lead; 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11 Taylor's window glaſs; pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon, ginger; Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's elixir, Britiſh oil, hungary water, blue and white vitriol, alloes, camphire, Epſom ſalts, ſalt petre, borax, antimony; oat meal, grots; lamp black; gum arabick, ditto dragon; tobacco pipes; coarſe, fine and powdered emery; red and white clover ſeeds, Timothy dittto, rye, burden and green graſs ditto; alſo hemp, turnip and anniſeeds; ſhalloons, ſingle and double damaſks, poplins, callimancoes, tammies, durants, Iriſh and check linens, garlix, piſtol lawns, tandems, muſlins, white and brown buckrams, London quality, linen handkerchiefs, lettered and ſtriped gartering, canvas and crewels, campaign and horn buttons, coloured and Scots threads, ſewing ſilk; ink powder; Dilworth's ſpelling books; ſilver watches, one of which is very curiouſly made; riddles; hair ſieves; ſeveral ſorts of cordage; an aſſortment of planiſhed and common tin ware; an aſſortment of Pinchbeck ſhoe buckles; painted candle boxes, &c.

JONATHAN ZANE.

Ready money for horſe tails and linſeed oil.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Jonathan Zane above twelve months, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe above 18 months, may depend on being proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without any further Notice. 6 W.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Patapſco Furnace, near Elkridge Landing, in Anne Arundel, Maryland, two Engliſh Convict Servant Men, viz. Levy Barnett, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſpare made, ſwarthy Complexion, ſmooth Face, light brown Hair, dark Eyes, and down look; took with him the following Clothes, viz. one brown Fearnought Jacket, one Pair light blue Duroy Breeches, one Pair brown Rolls Trowſers, one Pair Sailors Ditto, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, one Pair blue Yarn Stockings, one Pair Country Shoes, with Copper Buckles, and one Felt Hat. William Roberts, a Welchman, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well made Fellow, of a dark Complexion, full Face, dark brown Hair, dark Eyes, and down Look; ſpeaks much on the Welch Dialect, and is much addicted to ſtrong Drink; had on, when he went away, one white Fearnought Jacket, one Pair brown Roll Trowſers, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, one Felt Hat, and a pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive for each, if taken 15 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if 20 Miles, Forty Shillings, if 40 Miles, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home to ſaid Furnace, of Meſſieurs THOMAS HARRISON, and Company, per

JAMES WALKER.

N. B. As they are meanly clad, it is likely they may ſteal more Clothes, and endeavour to go off by Water; therefore all Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their Peril. † 8 W.

TO BE SOLD,
Either whole or ſeparate, as may ſuit the Purchaſers,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in Front 44 Feet 4 Inches, and in Depth 185 Feet. And alſo another Lot, Part of the ſame Ground, adjoining on the back End 35 Feet on Fifth-ſtreet, 153 Feet 6 Inches deep. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL RHOADS, or PLUNKET FLEESON.

N. B. Any Perſon purchaſing the whole, on paying 100l. may have two Years to pay the Remainder, on giving good Security, and paying Intereſt, and ſo in Proportion to other Purchaſers.

WILLIAM NEILL,
Late of Carliſle, Cumberland County, Shop-keeper,

HAVING already adverti ſed all Perſons indebted to him to pay off their reſpective Accounts, to which little or no reſpect hath been had; he takes this Opportunity once more to deſire all thoſe who have either Accounts, Notes, or Bonds of nine Months ſtanding, immediately to pay the ſame to Mr. Thomas Neill, at Carliſle, whom he hath impowered to receive the ſame, and who ſtays there for that Purpoſe, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without Delay or reſpect to Perſons. ⊕

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia,

A TRACT of Land for Fifty Shillings per Acre, called Bond's Water Mills, containing about 400 Acres, lying in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, about 18 Miles from Baltimore Town, and two and a Half from Joppa Landing, the ſame hath been viewed by good Judges of Water-works, and they give it the Preference to any in the Government for Situation, and erecting Water-works to the beſt Advantage; it commands the above named Stream a great Diſtance, which is large, with great Falls; the Land rich and well timbered, 50 or 60 Acres cleared, and under good Fence, new Dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral other Out-houſes, which are moſtly new, with an Orchard of good Fruit; a large Quantity of ſaid Land may be watered for Meadow, and profitably ſituated for Merchant-Mills and Saw-mills, in the Midſt of a fine Wheat Country, and no Merchant-mill near, having but two Miles and an Half Land Carriage to Baltimore Town, and 15 Miles Land Carriage to Philadelphia Market, and that good Road, Plenty of Lime Stone within 4 or 5 Miles, in a healthy Part of the Country.

⊕ 5 W. SAMUEL BOND.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in East Nottingham, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Thomas Stuart, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a black complexioned ſtrong made Fellow; had on, and took with him, a Check Shirt and Trowſers, a half-worn fine Hat, red Jacket, the fore Parts Pluſh, new Shoes, carved white Metal Buckles, a ſmall Silver Watch, Silver Face, had a plaited String; alſo took with him a ſmall white Horſe, had a brown Spot on his Flank, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant and Horſe, and ſecures them, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Man, and Ten Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by EDWARD PARKER. ¶

New-Caſtle, June 8, 1767.

NOW in the Goal of this County, the following Perſons, committed as Runaway Servants, viz. JOHN CARROLL, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, tolerably well dreſſed, is remarkable for an Impediment in his Speech, ſays he belongs to Seth Duncan, in York County, Pennſylvania.

MICHAEL CRAIG, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair, fair Complexion; had on, when committed, a white Flannel Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, a Tow Shirt, long Trowſers, and Shoes, without Stockings; ſays he belongs to John Ireland, near Queen's Town, Maryland.

And JOHN DAVIS, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow; ſays he belongs to Thomas Harriſon, in Baltimore Town, Maryland. The Owners of the above Servants, if any they have, are deſired to come, pay Charges, and take them away in 6 Weeks from this Date, or they will be ſold out for the ſame, by

‖ 6 W. THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler.

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,
With the Privilege of purchaſing the ſame off, within a certain Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Hartsfield, commonly called Campington, ſome of which are bounded on Second-ſtreet, and ſome on Fourth and Charlotte-ſtreets, having two Fronts. Alſo ſome Lots on Second and Third-ſtreets, near Mr. Valentine Standley's Brew-houſe, all in the Northern Liberties of this City. Any Perſon inclining to rent any of the ſaid Lots, may ſee the reſpective Plans, and know the Terms, by applying to MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

BRISTOL CROWN GLASS, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, ſheet iron, anvils, vizes, bick irons, 3, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, in whole and half caſks, frying pans, gun powder, ſhot, pewter, &c. to be ſold by

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Walnut-ſtreet, at the cheapeſt rates. Likewiſe a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, imported in the laſt veſſels.

Tbc. 2 M.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tueſday, the 23d day of this inſtant June, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 154 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, cheſter county, bounded by lands of the Widow Beaton, John Thomas, and the line of the Manor of Bilton; there is on the premiſes a good Log-houſe, an orchard, and ſome meadow ground; late the eſtate of James Prowell; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tueſday, the 23d day of this inſtant June, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Patrick Anderſon, David Davis, John Thomas, and the widow Beaton; the land is good. There is on the premiſes a good ſaw-mill, a new ſawed log-houſe, and a great conveniency of conveying the water for meadow ground, about 10 acres of good meadow made, and 20 acres more may be made, the water being at this time taken over the ground; late the eſtate of George David; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 24th day of this inſtant June, at Sebaſtian Keeley's tavern in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by vendue, two certain pieces or parcels of woodland, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; the one containing 70 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Adam Miller, John Martin, John Summons, and French-creek; the other piece contains 8 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Conrad Schimer, and Vincent forge land; late the eſtate of George David, and others; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the 25th day of this inſt. June, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 70 acres, ſituate, lying and being in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about one mile from the Ship tavern, on Lancaſter road, which runs through ſaid land, bounded by lands of Curtis and Phineas Lewis, and others; the land is exceeding good. There is on the premiſes a good log houſe, a young orchard, the water is taken over a conſiderable part of the land, whereby good meadow is made, and further improvements may be eaſily made. At the ſame time and place will be ſold horſes and cattle, houſhold furniture, ſuch as good feather beds and bedding, a clock, caſe of drawers, tables and chairs, wheat and rye in the ground, and ſundry things, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate and effects of John Lewis; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 30th day of this inſt. June, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, Plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of David Pattin, David Poke, James M'Clean, William Titball, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Mackey; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 22d of June inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the White Horſe Tavern, in Eaſt Whiteland Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, on Lancaſter Road, will be ſold, by Vendue, a Meſſuage and Plantation of excellent Land, containing 227 Acres, on which is a large Quantity of good Meadow Ground, and more may be made; it is ſituate near the White Horſe, bounded by Lands of Daniel Evans, Samuel Flower, Eſq; Reeſe Meredith, and others. Alſo one other full and equal undivided Moiety of another Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of good Land, lying adjacent to the former Tract, bounded by Lands of John Templeton, Reeſe Meredith, Joſeph Ray, and the before deſcribed Land; on the firſt deſcribed Plantation is a good Tan Yard; the whole Lands lie in the Great Valley, and are of the beſt Sort; late the Eſtate of James Hunter, the younger; ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLING and TOD,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, two doors above Walnut-ſtreet,

AN ASSORTMENT of Eaſt-India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; bohea tea by the cheſt and dozen; Madeira, Teneriffe and Fyall wines, by the pipe, hogſhead and quarter caſk. And a parcel of Scots knitting thread. 6 W.

To be SOLD by
RITCHIE and CLYMER,
At Hamilton's Wharff,

MADEIRA Wines, ſome of which are of the Vintage 1762; alſo Teneriffe Wines, Jamaica Spirits, and Hemp. Tbc. 4 W.

N. B. Alſo Glaſgow BEER, of an excellent Quality, in Hogſheads, from Cunningham and Company's Brewery.

EXCELLENT PHILADELPHIA BREWED
BOTTLED BEER,
By the Dozen, or any larger Quantity, To be SOLD by
ISAAC GRAY,
At his BEER STORE, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a few Doors above Strawberry Alley, and nearly oppoſite CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL's.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied with any Quantity, put up for Shipping, either for the Weſt-Indies or any other Parts. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,
And entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and FERRY, on Saſquehannah, and on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Harris's and Teafe's Ferries, about a Mile and an Half from Middletown, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on which are near 100 Acres of cleared Land, a large Orchard, ſome Meadow cleared, and more near cleared; about 12 Acres of good Bottom cleared, ſuitable for raiſing Hemp, with about 150 Acres of Woodland, Part of which will be allowed to be cleared.

And to be SOLD, a Tract, containing 204 Acres of good Land, patented, whereon is about 50 Acres of good Meadow Ground; the whole well watered and timbered. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe the above Tracts of Land, may view the Premiſes, by applying to Joſeph Cook, living thereon; and for Terms apply to the Subſcribers, living in Philadelphia,

JEREMIAH WARDER, REESE MEREDITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 25, 1767. NUMB. 2009.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PUBLIC.

Wicacoa, June 17, 1767.

AFTER I had the *Misfortune to be attacked by Mr.* Andrew Bankſon, *Shop-keeper, in a Manner ſo very prejudicial to my Character, I gave the Public Notice of my Determination to defend myſelf. But it has ſince pleaſed divine Providence to direct the Hearts of the Veſtry of the United* Swediſh *Churches, to take the Matter upon themſelves, deſiring, at the ſame Time, that my Attention might not be drawn off from the Duties of my Station, by entering into any public Altercations.*

Their Opinion, therefore, of the whole Matter, in Anſwer to Mr. Bankſon, *is now committed to the Preſs, in the ſame Words as entered in our Veſtry Books, and I ſhall only obſerve, that Mr.* Bankſon's *Attack ſeems the more cruel againſt me, as he was born and bred in this Province, and has many Connections and Relations in it. I was born in a remote Land, and have no Relations here. I am a Clergyman, and he is a Layman, ſo that I cannot enter into a public Diſpute on equal Terms with him. However, I have Reaſon to thank God, that the Veſtry have interpoſed, and, from their own Knowledge, as well as from the public Records of the Church, have given ſuch a State of the Affair, as will enable the Public to judge between Mr.* Bankſon *and me.*

I cannot take Leave of that Gentleman, without mentioning one Point, the Veſtry has not particularly touched on, viz. his charging me with having inſinuated, that he had made uſe of the Church Money in his Mercantile Affairs. I muſt deſire Mr. Bankſon *to call to Mind, the Converſation between him and me,* 13 or 14 *Months ago, upon this very Matter; when I told him candidly, that I could not recollect that I had any where particularly inſinuated this; but if I had, and the Suſpicion ſhould be found ill-grounded, I would not be aſhamed to aſk his Pardon; to which Mr.* Bankſon *replied, he was ſatisfied, and would think no more of it.*

I now frankly own to the Public, that I had conceived ſuch a Suſpicion againſt Mr. Bankſon, *and it is not improbable, in the Anxiety of Mind I was often in, concerning the unſettled State of the Church Funds, and the Difficulties I laboured under, on that Account, but I might mention my Suſpicion to one or two particular Friends; but that ever I propagated my Suſpicions in public, or intended any Injury to Mr.* Bankſon, *my Conſcience can fully clear me.*

In ſhort, if Mr. Bankſon's *ſtrange Conduct had not given many of the Congregations, as well as myſelf, Reaſon to be diſſatisfied with his Management of the Truſt he had from the Church, his unfriendly Behaviour to me ſhould not, even now, lead me to take this public Notice of it; and whenever I ſhall be convinced, that I have injured him even in Suſpicion, I ſhall not heſitate a Moment to make him all the Satisfaction in my Power; and as to the Injury he hath endeavoured to do to me in the public News Papers, he is welcome to my hearty Forgiveneſs, whenever he thinks it will be of uſe to him.*

C. M. WRANGEL.

ANSWER *to Mr.* BANKSON's *Advertiſement, by the* WARDENS *and* VESTRYMEN *of the incorporated* Swediſh *Churches in the County of* Philadelphia; *from a Minute entered in the Veſtry Books, at a full Veſtry held at* Wicacoa, June 16, 1767.

WE the Wardens and Veſtrymen of the three incorporated and united Congregations of *Wicacoa, Kingſeſſing* and *Upper Merion*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, having, with the moſt ſenſible Grief, obſerved the violent Attack that hath been made on the Character of our worthy and much beloved Miniſter, the Rev. Dr. WRANGEL, as well in the publick News Papers, as in private; we cannot but think it our indiſpenſible Duty, as far as in our Power, to defend his injured Reputation, and bear our public Teſtimony in Favour of his great Merit. We are well aſſured, that this Gentleman, out of Zeal for the Glory of God, and the Good of theſe our Congregations, left his native Country, where he had the Honour of being ſettled as Chaplain in ordinary to his Majeſty, the King of *Sweden*; and ſince his Arrival in this Country, his faithful Labours, in the extenſive Miſſion, for which he was appointed, have been attended with a remarkable Bleſſing to all our Congregations.

But it is with Sorrow we find, that a diſappointed *Few*, have of late endeavoured to ſtir up Enmity againſt him, for a Part of his Conduct, which ought to intitle him to the perpetual Eſteem of all our Churches; we mean his generous, diſintereſted and ſpirited Conduct, in reſtoring our Congregations to thoſe religious *Rights* and *Liberties*, to which they are intitled, as free Subjects of a happy *Engliſh Government*, and which a few of our own Members were, by ſecret Means, endeavouring to deprive us of. It is with Reluctance we are obliged to trouble the Public with the private Concerns of our Churches, and we wiſh they could have remained among ourſelves, without any Appeals to others; but the Blame muſt lie on thoſe, who have led us into this diſagreeable Neceſſity.

Many thoughtful Members of our Congregations, as well as our worthy Miniſter, had long obſerved, that the Management of the valuable Eſtate, purchaſed for the Uſe of our Churches, was got intirely into the Hands of a few Men of one or two Families, who, according to ſome former Rules of filling up their own Numbers, might have continued this Power to themſelves and their Children, from one Generation to another, however diſagreeable to our Members in general. This we could not judge to be a ſafe Conſtitution; and therefore, without intending any Reflection on the Gentlemen then in the Truſt of our Affairs, we thought it a Duty to ourſelves, as well as to our Poſterity, to frame ſuch a Conſtitution, as might ſecure the Eſtate of our Churches againſt the Inconveniencies we apprehended it then liable to. And this, we conceived, could be no way ſo effectually done, as by obtaining a *Charter of incorporation*, ſuch as had been granted to our Brethren of the *Engliſh*, and ſome other Churches in this Province, whereby Veſtries, choſen by the People, might be made a *Body Politic* for the Management of our Eſtate, accountable yearly to thoſe who choſe them. This we conſidered as eſſential to our Liberty, civil as well as religious; and we further thought, that our being made a Corporation, would likewiſe contribute greatly to our Credit and Proſperity, as a religious Society.

Our worthy Miniſter concurring in theſe Sentiments with us, and ſincerely deſirous to leave our Churches and their Eſtate on a ſafe and reſpectable Footing for his Succeſſors, exerted himſelf zealouſly for obtaining ſuch a Charter, which we received by the kind Indulgence of the *Honourable Proprietaries*, and *the Governor*, and ſhall ever retain a moſt grateful Senſe of ſuch a condeſcending Mark of their Favour.

While we were ſolliciting this Charter, it was obſerved, that Mr. *Andrew Bankſon*, and one or two of his Connections, were the only Part of our Congregations, who oppoſed it. This naturally led many to ſuſpect, that their Oppoſition could only ariſe from a Deſire to continue the Power in their own Hands, and an Unwillingneſs to ſubmit their Accounts to a proper Examination; for no other good Reaſon but this could be conceived for their oppoſing a Meaſure, ſo ſalutary in itſelf, and ſo generally deſired by the Members of all our Churches. This Suſpicion was ſtrengthened againſt Mr. *Bankſon*, on conſidering that he had refuſed, from Year to Year, to render a true and regular Account of the Truſt repoſed in him as Collector of the Church Revenues; and if in the Heat of the Converſations, that aroſe on this Head, it was ſuggeſted by many, that a large Sum (we will call it Five Hundred Pounds) remained in Mr *Bankſon's* Hands, unaccounted for, ſuch a Suggeſtion will not appear ſtrange to thoſe, who knew the State of our Affairs. But whatever was ſaid in this Matter, was only among a few, and not by public Report; at leaſt we can, with Truth, ſay, that we never heard ſuch a Report propagated by our worthy Miniſter; who ſeemed more anxious about ſecuring our Church-Eſtate for the Benefit of his Succeſſors, than about any thing that concerned his own preſent Intereſt.

The above is a true State of all that we remember to have heard ſuggeſted, about the Time of paſſing our Charter, concerning Mr. *Bankſon*; who was continued a Member of the firſt Veſtry, choſen after the Charter was paſſed; and was ſo far from hinting that he had received any ill Treatment from our Miniſter, that he joined us in the ſtrongeſt Teſtimony of Love and Regard to the Doctor, when he was about to leave us, and alſo agreed with us in a Reſolve of Veſtry, now on Record, highly in Favour of the Doctor, and ſubſcribed a Letter in his Behalf, to be tranſmitted to *Sweden*, to the ſame Effect.

But Mr. *Bankſon*, and one or two of his Friends, ſtill ſhewing a Deſire to rule the Congregations, as well as refuſing to deliver up to the Veſtry the Deeds, and other public Papers, the Members of the Congregations, juſtly Zealous for their Rights, thought proper, at the Election on the 11th of May laſt, to leave theſe Gentlemen out of the Truſt, which they were conceived to abuſe.

Then it was, and not before, that theſe Gentlemen began to expreſs their Reſentment. One of them, in particular, at the Cloſe of the Election, to our great Surprize, demanded of the Congregations their Reaſons for not chuſing him any further, abuſed, in a very unbecoming Manner, the Miniſter, and left the Church in a Paſſion, declaring, in the Hearing of ſeveral of our Members, that he would adverтiſe, or publiſh ſomething againſt the Miniſter; and Mr. *Bankſon* was heard the ſame Day, by two of our Members, to ſay, that he would ſue the Miniſter.

Theſe Gentlemen, it ſeems, laid all the Blame of their not being re-elected on our worthy Miniſter; though we can, with Truth, ſay, that, much as we eſteem our Miniſter, neither we ourſelves, nor do we think any of the Members of our Congregations, would be influenced by him, or any Miniſter whatſoever, to Meaſures, that did not appear to us ſalutary to our Congregations. And if Mr. *Bankſon* is not ſatisfied with the Reaſons already ſuggeſted, for leaving him out of our Veſtry, we are at no Loſs to give further Reaſons, if he calls on us for them; and are determined, to the utmoſt of our Power, to defend our own religious Rights againſt him and all others, and to maintain our Congregations in the juſt Freedom of Elections. We alſo think it our Duty to defend our worthy Miniſter, who ſeems attacked out of Paſſion and Reſentment, merely for the Regard he has ſhewn to our Rights; and as we think his Time may be much more uſefully employed, than by entering into an Altercation with Mr. *Bankſon*, we do now let Mr. *Bankſon* know, that if he continues to diſturb the Peace of Congregations, that have been ſo long at Unity among themſelves, we muſt take the beſt Method in our Power for defending ourſelves by a Committee of our Veſtry, without ſuffering our Miniſter's Attention to be drawn off from his holy Vocation, wherein he labours with ſo much real Uſefulneſs.

In the mean while, we would earneſtly deſire Mr. *Bankſon*, when his Paſſion comes to ſubſide, to conſider how much Hurt he is endeavouring to do to the Cauſe of Religion, by this unmerited Attack on the Character of a Clergyman, in whoſe Praiſe he has heretofore been ſo laviſh. We would further beg him to conſider how unfriendly his Conduct is to us and the Congregations, of which he was once a Member; and whether it would not have been more conſiſtent with Chriſtianity, firſt to have laid his Complaint before the Veſtry, or Elders of the Congregations, and if Juſtice had been denied him there, the Way would have ſtill remained open for his Appeal to the Public.

We are not willing to return Railing for Railing; and therefore ſhall make only one or two Remarks on Mr. *Bankſon's* Publication, leaving the impartial Readers to form their own Concluſions on them.

Firſt. Although whatever was ſaid of Mr. *Bankſon's* refuſing to account, was about the Time of paſſing our Charter, near two Years ago, and was not ſpoken more particularly by the Miniſter, than others; yet Mr. *Bankſon* ſeemed to take no Notice of it for near a Year and a Half; and then publiſhed it in a Paſſion, on his being now left out of the Veſtry; and likewiſe drew up his Publication in ſuch a Manner, as to make the Reader believe, that the whole Matter had happened only a few Days ago, and had been particularly ſpoken, yea induſtriouſly propagated, by our Miniſter, even after Mr. *Bankſon's* Accounts were cloſed.

Secondly. We would remark, that Mr. *Bankſon* ſtrives to make the Public believe, that he himſelf made Application to the Veſtry for a Settlement of his Accounts. But we remember no ſuch Application, nor do our Veſtry Books mention any ſuch; but we remember very well, that Mr. *Bankſon* was often called upon for a Settlement by the Veſtry, and the Books in this particular Caſe make it apparent, that the Motion for the Settlement was made by the Veſtry; and the Reſolve contains ſufficient Reaſons for deſiring ſuch a Settlement, which Mr. *Bankſon* can be no Stranger to.

It is well known, that the Settlement was deſired on Account of the Murmurs and Complaints of many of the Members belonging to the Congregations; which Complaints ſubſiſted among them before the Rev. Dr. *Wrangel* came amongſt us, and repeatedly ſince. We muſt alſo obſerve, that the Report of the Committee for ſettling Mr. *Bankſon's* Accounts, was never yet returned into the Veſtry. When they come before us, we ſhall inſpect them impartially, and the Public may then know (ſince Mr. *Bankſon* chuſes to have it public) how far the Ballance is for, or againſt him. And we cannot think it very decent in him, to have laid the Report of the Committee before the *Public*, till it had been firſt laid before the Veſtry, who appointed the Committee, and were the proper Judges to give a final and juſt Sanction to the Accounts.

We now take Leave of Mr. *Bankſon*, and it will be with Reluctance, if ever we are obliged to have further Diſputes with him.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the ſixth Day of July next, at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Wilſon, in Nockamixon Townſhip, known by the Name of the Sign of the Harrow, will be expoſed to public Sale, 33 Acres of Lottery Land, on which there is a Stone Houſe, fit for a Tradeſman or Shop-keeper; late the Property of Peter Hanpell; taken in Execution, and to be ſold by

* WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the ſixth Day of July next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Wilſon, in the Townſhip of Nockamixon, known by the Sign of the Harrow, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, a Tract of unimproved Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Nockamixon aforeſaid, bounded by Land of Samuel Wilſon, Widow M'Ilroy, and others, containing 50 Acres. And alſo ſundry Goods and Chattels, viz. Cloths, Callicoes, Trimmings, &c. and ſundry Sorts of Houſhold Goods; late the Property of Alexander M'Ilroy; taken in Execution, and to be ſold by

‖ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the ſixth Day of July next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Wilſon, in the Townſhip of Nockamixon, known by the Sign of the Harrow, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, a Stone Meſſuage, and Tract of 62 Acres, ſituate in the Townſhip of Bedminſter, bounded by Land of William Bowman, Matthias Buſh, and others; late the Property of Anthony Bitting; ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by

⊕ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs to me directed, on the 7th Day of July next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of John Tenbrook, in the Townſhip of Tinicum, Bucks County, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, the following Tracts of Land, Goods and Chattels, late the Eſtate of Richard Stephens, viz. 400 Acres of extraordinary good Land, adjoining the River Delaware, now in Poſſeſſion of ſaid Tenbrook. 251 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of John Miller. 112 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Abraham Bennet. And alſo 1741 Acres of unimproved Land, divided into ſeveral Parcels, all ſituate in ſaid Townſhip of Tinicum. Together with all the Rights of ſaid Stephens of, in and to, other Lands in the ſaid County of Bucks; and likewiſe a Quantity of Wheat in the Ground, and ſundry Goods, too tedious to mention; ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 9th Day of July next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a Stone Meſſuage, and Tract of 44 Acres of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Warwick, Bucks County, known by the Name of Lewis's Tavern, bounded by York Road, Land of Widow Carr, and others; late the Property of Iſaac Lewis, ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ‖

BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on Friday, the 10th Day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, upon the Premiſes, ſituated in Donegall Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a Plantation, containing about 400 Acres of deeded Lands, whereon are erected 2 Dwelling-houſes, Barns, Hop Kiln; alſo a Hop Yard; a good Meadow, and more may be made, a good Orchard; the whole is under good Fence, the greateſt Part of the Land will bring Hemp, and is well timbered, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of Saſquehannah River; there is alſo a fine Stream of Water running through the ſame, for any kind of Water-works; the whole will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as it will ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers; late the Property of Patrick Work; and taken in Execution by

JOHN BARR, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Griſt-Mill, ſituate on Pennypack Creek, in Lower Dublin, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, within a Mile of Buſſeltown; together with 18 Acres of Land, Part thereof good Meadow, a good Orchard, a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with a Stone Kitchen adjoining the ſame; the Mill-houſe a Frame, with two Pair of Stones, three Boulting-Mills, a Barn, Stable and Cooper's Shop, all in good Repair. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM WISHART, ELIZABETH THOMAS, or EVAN THOMAS, who will make the Payment eaſy to the Purchaſer.

N. B. The ſaid Elizabeth Thomas has for Sale, a Quantity of Superfine, Middling and coarſe Boulting-Cloths, which ſhe will ſell cheap. ¶ 5 W.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1767.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RACHEL BROWN, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts to

† ROBERT BAYLEY, Executor.

New-York, June 5, 1767.

ALL that have any Demands on the Eſtate of William Clawſon, of Cranbury, Middleſex County, New-Jerſey, are hereby deſired to deliver or ſend in their Accounts (properly atteſted) to the Aſſignees of ſaid Eſtate, by the firſt of September next, otherwiſe they will be excluded from a Dividend; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, by the 10th of July next, to prevent Trouble. ¶

NICHOLAS HOFFMAN, STEPHEN FORMAN, Aſſignees.

By Captain M'CUTCHON, *from Belfaſt, and Captain* GRAHAM, *from Cork, both in ſhort Paſſages, we have the following Advices, viz.*

CIVITA VECCHIA, March 17.

ACCORDING to the laſt advices, 300 Corſicans had entrenched themſelves on the 2d of this month, under the town of Bonifacio, and were to be re-inforced to the number of 4000 Men.

Hamburgh, April 3. Letters from different parts of Poland, continue to repreſent the tranquility of that country, as on the eve of being diſturbed, if the King does not haſten to convoke a dyet extraordinary. There are actually in that Kingdom, ſeveral bodies of Ruſſian troops, whoſe numbers together amount to about 30,000 men. All the world knows the motive which engaged the Empreſs of Ruſſia to ſend them thither; a motive which her miniſters at foreign courts have alſo orders to make known to them, by word of mouth, and in writing.

Venice, March 27. According to advices from Dalmatia, three colonies who inherit the banks of the Catara, a rude and hardy ſett of people, have riſen with arms, and entered the city of Budoa. The governor of the province immediately called the military together, but the reſult is not known. The inſurgents, at their firſt riſing, maſſacred ſeveral Turkiſh merchants, and pillaged their houſes.

Genoa, March 28. We have received advice, that two of the Pinks, which the republic ſent to the aſſiſtance of Capraia, ſeized two Corſican veſſels laden with proviſions and ſtores for the Malecontents, that are beſieging that iſland. Letters from Bonifacio adviſe, that the Beſiegers, after having advanced within a mile of the place, thought proper to retire.

Warſaw, March 26. The King being told that a confederacy was on the point of being formed in Poliſh Pruſſia, he has charged his miniſters to exhort all his ſubjects, and the Palatines of the ſaid province, to prevent the execution of ſo irregular a meaſure, and to make uſe of all poſſible means for maintaining tranquility in that country.

The ſecret council, convoked by his Majeſty the 21ſt of this month, is compoſed of 16 perſons, nobility and officers. Approaching and numerous aſſemblies are talked of, to be held in this city, on affairs of the laſt importance. The Marſhal of the crown has cauſed publication to be made, by ſound of trumpet, that every one ſhould provide himſelf with ſix months proviſions.

Beſides the Ruſſian troops which have entered this kingdom by way of Courland, 8000 men, under the command of General Nummers, are advanced beyond Smolenſko. A ſecond corps, ſtill more conſiderable, commanded by General Kreczetzniknow, paſſed by Czernichow ſeveral days ago, and is marching forward. Another party of Ruſſian troops which cantoned here, and in the neighbourhood of Lithuania, are actually in the city of Thorn.

Dantzick, March 28. The magiſtrates of this city have acceded to the confederacy of the Diſſidents, under the expreſs condition of not being ſubject to the Marſhal of that confederacy, or of entering into any meaſure contrary to the duty they owe the King and Republick.

Warſaw, March 30. The court have learnt that five Ruſſian regiments, under the orders of General Apraxin, and another General, have entered Lithuania; and that in ſeveral parts of Poliſh Pruſſia, Placards of the Empreſs of Ruſſia have been fixed up, by which her imperial Majeſty gives notice to every one, not to moleſt in any manner the Diſſenters out of hatred of their confederacy, that Princeſs being reſolved to take ſignal vengeance for any ſuch moleſtation, by her troops.

Thorn, March 31. As ſoon as the Diſſidents had finiſhed the ſigning of their manifeſto, they appointed 24 gentlemen of their own body, to aſſiſt Lieutenant Goltz in the office of Marſhal.

Madrid, April 2. *On the 31ſt paſt, between 11 and 12 at night, large detachments of troops were ſent to each of the ſix different houſes of Jeſuits in this city; and the doors being opened, the bells were firſt ſecured, and a centinel was poſted at every cell, the occupier of which being obliged to riſe, they were aſſembled, and the King of Spain's commands were ſignified to them. In the mean time, all the hired coaches and chaiſes at Madrid, together with a number of waggons, were properly diſtributed; and early in the morning the Jeſuits, to the number of about 350, were in motion: They were allowed to carry every neceſſary along with them. They took the road to Carthagena, where they will embark for Rome. This method will be uſed in all parts of Spain, and veſſels are diſpoſed for the ſame purpoſe in ſeveral ports of the kingdom. It is aſſured that they are each allowed a penſion of 16 pounds a year.*

Leghorn, April 4. *We are informed by letters from Porto Ferraro, that the Corſican troops on the iſland of Capraia, conſiſt of 600 men; that they have been joined by 200 of the inhabitants; and that they are provided with ammunition and proviſion for 13 months. The Genoeſe have ſeveral times attempted a diſembarkation, but without ſucceſs; particularly on the 19th ult. on which they ſuffered a conſiderable loſs.*

Warſaw, April 2. *A courier arrived on the 25th paſt from Sluck, in Lithuania, to inform the Prince de Repnin, that all the Ruſſian troops in the duchy were muſtered in that city on the 18th ult. and that on the 20th the Proteſtant and Greek Nobility of Lithuania, having entered into an aſſociation, had elected Major General Grabowſki their Marſhal. The Ruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters immediately communicated this intelligence to the King, to whom alſo on the 26th, each of them delivered a declaration on the ſame ſubject from his court.*

April 8. *Univerſalia have been delivered, for holding a Senatus Conſilium ſome time next month, who are to fix a day for opening an extraordinary dyet.*

Dantzick, April 11. *An expreſs is arrived from Thorn, with Diſpatches to our Government, from the Marſhal of the aſſociation of the Diſſidents, notifying the reſolution they have taken to ſend a deputation to the King of Poland, and anſwer to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and to requeſt the Empreſs to appoint a number of deputies on her own part to act in concert with thoſe of the Diſſidents. The Great Council of this city have had an extraordinary meeting on the ſubject, and after a debate, which continued almoſt the whole day, have reſolved, that their firſt Secretary ſhould be named as their Deputy, who is to be joined to the Deputation appointed to wait on her Imperial Majeſty.*

Hamburgh, April 17. *All our advices from Poland and Pruſſia Royal agree, that perfect tranquility prevails as heretofore, and that the confederacy formed at Thorn has occaſioned no diſorders. Amongſt theſe letters there are ſome very extraordinary particulars, the authenticity of which we do not vouch, namely, that certain Roman Catholick Eccleſiaſticks, fearing that the demands made by the Court of Ruſſia in favour of the Diſſidents, may occaſion new troubles, and freſh diſturbances, have removed from their ſeveral Churches and Convents all their ornamental plate, and put it under the protection of ſeveral proteſtant gentlemen.*

LONDON, April 16.

According to the liſt of changes, during the preſent reign, juſt publiſhed, it appears that there have been no leſs than two lord chancellors, 4 lord preſidents, 5 lord keepers of the privy ſeal; and once the ſeal in commiſſion, 5 firſt lords of the treaſury, 13 other lords of the treaſury, 6 chancellors of the exchequer, five lord chamberlains, 2 vice chamberlains, 3 grooms of the ſtole, 31 different lords of the bedchamber, 22 different grooms of the bedchamber, 4 keepers of the great wardrobe, 4 groom porters, 2 lord ſtewards, 5 comptrollers, 5 treaſurers, 5 cofferers, 12 different clerks of board of green cloth, 3 treaſurers of the chamber, 5 maſters of the horſe, 11 ſecretaries of ſtate, 7 firſt lords of the admiralty, 23 different lords of the admiralty, 8 firſt lords of trade, 18 different lords of trade, 9 poſt-maſters, 4 pay-maſters, 3 treaſurers of the navy, 3 ſecretaries of war, 5 keepers of privy ſeal of Scotland, 8 vice treaſurers of Ireland. There are above as many more changes mentioned in the ſaid liſt.

April 18. We hear that a very conſiderable ſum of money, about 250,000l. had been found out, which for ſome time had lain unnoticed, and which would help to meliorate and eaſe the preſent burthenſome taxes.

We are told that a certain nobleman has declared, that he will no further intereſt himſelf in behalf of the Americans, as they have deceived him by their late conduct, for whoſe good behaviour he had given his honour; and that he referred them to the laws of this country, if they wanted any redreſs.

We are informed, that a Right Hon. Gentleman has propoſed ſome very beneficial deſigns of great public utility, which are to be ſhortly adopted. And we hear that after the holidays he will produce the plan or ſcheme, that will not only gain the public eſteem and confidence, and the approbation of parliament, but will alſo fully preſerve the Americans obedience to their Mother Country.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the Earl of Bute will ſpeedily accept of a principal poſt in the adminiſtration.

Letters from Warſaw, dated March 30, ſay, "On the 22d inſt. Prince Repnin, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, preſented a declaration to the King, ſigned by the Empreſs, by which ſhe demands, that the Diſſidents of Poland and Lithuania be forthwith reſtored to the enjoyment of their antient rights and privileges. This declaration ſets forth that her imperial Majeſty, in conjunction with other powers, guarantees of the treaty of Oliva, not being able to effect the reſtoration abovementioned, by her amicable repreſentations, found herſelf obliged to order 30,000 of her troops to enter this kingdom, that theſe troops will not leave the country till the Diſſidents are reſtored to their privileges, and are upon an equal footing with the other citizens, and that in order to accompliſh this in a legal manner, it will be neceſſary that the King ſhould immediately convoke an extraordinary Dyet, &c. This declaration has made different impreſſions upon the members of the council of the Senate, whoſe embarraſſment upon this occaſion is more eaſy to be conceived than deſcribed. In the mean time it is to be obſerved, that as the court of Ruſſia makes uſe of force upon this occaſion, we cannot ſee how the Republic can oppoſe it."

Mr. Boſwell, on his return from Corſica ſome time ago, was driven by diſtreſs of weather into the iſland of Capraia, lately belonging to the Genoeſe, but which ſurrendered to the Corſicans the 15th ult. gives the following account of Capraia: "It is 6 miles in length, and between two and three in breadth, exceedingly rocky, but very fertile in vines. It has a very good port, where numbers of veſſels, paſſing the Mediterranean, are obliged to put in. The number of Inhabitants is about 3000. The men all uſe the ſea, and are reckoned the hardieſt ſailors in that part of the world. It will be of conſiderable advantage to the Corſicans, if they can keep it."

According to private letters from Liſbon, the laſt memorial of the Britiſh Court is ſaid to have been actually delivered by the Engliſh Miniſter to his moſt faithful Majeſty in perſon, who appeared greatly affected with the contents.

Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the Diſſidents confederated at Thorn, had reſolved to ſend a ſolemn deputation to the King, to repreſent to his Majeſty that the moſt urgent neceſſity had obliged them to enter into that league, and to beſeech him at the ſame time not to take it in an ill light. This reſolution, it ſeems, occaſions more ſurprize than the Confederacy itſelf; and people are very impatient to ſee whether the King will receive the deputies, or not; and, in the firſt caſe, what anſwer he will give them.

Several noblemen of great diſtinction, have this week arrived in town from Spain.

April 21 and 23. One of the principal objects of deliberation in the Councils at Warſaw, is the queſtion, whether or not it is proper for the King, in the preſent conjuncture, to convene an extraordinary dyet?

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, April 4.

"Yeſterday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, began a revolution which no one expected; the Jeſuits church, convent and college, being ſurrounded with troops, the Walloon guards entered the church, and ſeized every one of the good fathers, with their effects, &c. while the regiments of Africa and Naples occupied the back part of the college, to hinder any one from eſcaping; and laſt night all the Jeſuits were ſent to Tarragona, where they are to embark, with the reſt of their brethren in Catalonia, for Italy, being baniſhed Spain for ever. The King's order for the expulſion of the Jeſuits is general, and was executed yeſterday throughout all the Spaniſh dominions, even in the Indies. It was done with the greateſt ſecrecy, no body having the leaſt ſuſpicion of ſuch an affair. Spain will be new modelled; ſuperſtition loſes ground daily, and the King is reſolved to bring down the church to a lower power than it is in France, where indeed it is but a mere ſhadow."

The royal edict for the expulſion of the Jeſuits from Spain, had been ſo framed and conducted, as to admit of the like event taking place, on the ſame day, throughout the whole Spaniſh dominions.

The late baniſhment and diſgrace of the Jeſuits by the Court of Madrid, has been attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very dangerous deſigns of that ſociety againſt the ſtate.

The declaration in favour of the Diſſidents, which the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered her Miniſters to preſent at the Courts where they reſpectively reſide, begins thus: "The Empreſs has ſpared no pains to prevent the preſent critical ſituation of the Republic of Poland, through the ſad effects of the oppreſſion which the Diſſidents have ſo long ſuffered from their countrymen. In the ſteps which her Imperial Majeſty has taken to prevent a diſagreeable rupture between two parts of the nation, equal in their rights, yet where the one, being ſuperior to the other in number, have proceeded ſo far, by repeated acts of an abuſed authority, as to deprive them of all the advantages of citizens, and to reduce them to a ſtate of ſervitude, it is eaſy to perceive that the character of Neighbour and Friend, always preponderating with the Empreſs, leaves but little room for that of *Guarantee* of treaties; and that methods of mildneſs and conciliation have always appeared to her preferable to the ſtrict and rigorous execution of the engagements of her crown."

The Diſſidents, at the concluſion of their declaration, expreſs themſelves as follows: We proteſt before the Judge of judges, who knows our grief, our innocence, and the purity of our hearts, that we have no intention to do any thing to the detriment of the Roman Catholic religion; and that as a proof of our fidelity towards the King, our love for our country, and our deſire to ſupport the general liberty, we are ready to ſacrifice our fortunes, and our lives, even to the laſt drop of our blood."

It is ſaid an auguſt aſſembly will not riſe till Whitſuntide, buſineſs of importance waiting their determination.

April 25 and 28. Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Attornies of the Jeſuits, and all thoſe who managed their affairs, were cloſely guarded, and would be obliged to give an exact account of all the poſſeſſions of that ſociety, which are declared confiſcated to the profit of the Crown.

By advices from Paris we learn, that the Jeſuits propoſed to make a free gift of one million ſterling to Paſchal de Paoli, General of the Corſicans, to obtain an aſylum in that iſland.

The Paris gazette ſays, that the King of Spain has not only baniſhed the Jeſuits for ever from his dominions in all parts of the world, but likewiſe ſeized all their effects.

Letters from Hamburgh inform, that the Pruſſian agents are now buying up immenſe quantities of ſaltpetre, both in Holland and Ruſſia, for the uſe of the King's magazines.

Extract of a letter from the Banks of the Viſtula, dated April 10.

"The Diſſidents have not yet taken any ſtep tending to diſturb the public tranquility. They wait, doubtleſs, to ſee what turn their affairs will take in the extraordinary Dyet, which there ſeems to be a deſign of convening; but if we may judge from appearances, that aſſembly will be ſo thin, that nothing can be there concluded on. The Court of Ruſſia, if it continues to obſerve the ſame conduct (that of moderation) will keep its troops in the country till the affair is decided; and, ſooner or later, muſt carry its point. In the mean time, the Ruſſians obſerve a ſtrict diſcipline: They muſt, however, have proviſions; and they pay, indeed, with ready money; but their commiſſaries fix their own prices. Thoſe who think they penetrate into the true motive of the repugnance to re-eſtabliſhing the Diſſidents, ſay, that ſuch re-eſtabliſhment would occaſion the ruin of ſeveral great families, who enjoy, as they pretend, the eſtates of ſeveral Diſſidents, who have been condemned or baniſhed the country."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, April 4.

"The Nobility and Members of the Senate are daily arriving here. The college ſtill continues its deliberations, which almoſt all turn upon the affairs of the Diſſidents. The two confederacies which the latter formed on the 20th of laſt month at Thorn and Sluck, merit the greateſt attention of the court, inaſmuch as they are ſupported by the Ruſſian troops. The firſt of theſe confederacies having engaged the three great cities of Pruſſia Royal to take part in their union, is making great movements for getting the other 27 little towns of that province to enter alſo into it; but we cannot yet pretend to ſay how far their application will be attended with ſucceſs.

"The Great Chancellor of the crown is returned here from his country ſeat, and the Prince Primate is likewiſe expected every day, their advice, at the preſent juncture, will be of great weight. As to the reſt, we are generally perſuaded that the King will not be long before he orders univerſals to be diſpatched for the Convocation of an extraordinary Diet. In the mean time the Sieur Pfarſki, Aid de Camp General to his Majeſty, is to ſet out for Moſcow, in quality of reſident from the King and the Republic. Nothing tranſpires of the inſtructions with which he is charged; but, whatever be their tenor, if he is charged to make repreſentations to the Empreſs on the entry of the Ruſſian troops into this kingdom, as alſo on the demand made by the Princeſs for the re-eſtabliſhment of the Diſſidents in their ancient privileges, it is not probable that his negotiations will be attended with any ſucceſs."

Saturday morning the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty, at the Queen's palace.

It is ſaid a bill is preparing to authoriſe the American colonies to coin their own money; by which the inconveniences of paper currency will be avoided.

The following is a copy of the moſt authentic liſt now handed about of the arrangement which is to be made immediately after the holidays.

Preſident of the Council, Duke of Bedford.---*Firſt Lord of the Treaſury*, Lord Rockingham.---*Secretaries of State*, Lord Temple, the Hon. George Grenville.---*Lord Privy Seal*, Duke of Richmond.---*Maſter of the Horſe*, Duke of Marlborough.---*Lord Chamberlain*, Duke of Portland.---*Lord Steward*, Lord Gower.---*Lord Lieutenant of Ireland*, Duke of Manchester.---*Firſt Lord of Trade*, Lord Halifax.----*Poſt Maſters General*, Lord Beſborough, Lord Grantham.----*Treaſurer of the Houſhold*, Lord Edgecumbe.---*Comptroller*, Lord Charles Spencer.---*Cofferer*, Lord Scarborough.---*Keeper of the Great Wardrobe*, Lord Lyttleton.---*Lords of the Treaſury*, Lord John Cavendiſh, Sir William Meredith, Thomas Townſhend, George Onſlow, Eſquires.---*Chancellor of the Exchequer*, the Hon. Charles Townſhend.---*Secretary at War*, William Dowdeſwell, Eſq;---*Joint Pay Maſter*, Lord North, Lord George Sackville.----*Firſt Lord of the Admiralty*, Sir Edward Hawke.---*To have the Seals*, Lord Mansfield.---*Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Beneh*, Sir J. Eardly Wilmot.---*Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas*, the Hon. Charles Yorke.---*Treaſurer of the Navy*, Lord Howe.----*Lords of the Admiralty*, Charles Saunders, Sir George Rodney, Sir Piercy Brett, Auguſtus Keppel, Hon. Aubrey Beauclerk, Thomas Pitt, Eſq.---*Maſter of the Harriers*, Lord Albemarle.----*Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter*, Lord Kinnoul.---*Lord Privy Seal of Scotland*, Lord Bredalbane.----*To have the firſt vacant Regiment*, Mr. Conway.---

A long liſt appeared in one of the daily papers yeſterday of the arrangement which it is ſaid is to take place after the holidays, wherein Earl Temple and the Hon. Mr. George Grenville are ſet down as ſecretaries of ſtate; and moſt of the other departments to be filled in the ſame manner as before the laſt change in the adminiſtration: But another morning paper of this day poſitively aſſerts, that there is not the leaſt foundation in truth for any part of the aforeſaid liſt, and that it is a groſs lie of the day.

It is with pleaſure we communicate to the public the following plan of accommodation between the government and the Eaſt-India company. The Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being ſhall be a proprietor of Eaſt-India ſtock, equal to the preſent capital ſtock of the company. The management of the affairs to remain in the ſame channel they are at preſent (the Chancellor having only the right of a ſingle vote) and whatever dividend is made half yearly among the proprietors, the like is to be paid him for government.

By this plan the great objection about a partnerſhip in trade, and a confuſion of accounts, is avoided, as alſo the difficulty and hazard of remitting the revenue to England; the government will receive whatever the company can divide; it will therefore be for the intereſt of government to ſupport the company; and it will ever be the intereſt of the company to divide as much as poſſible. The preſent capital ſtock of the company being 3,200,000l. and the dividend of ten per cent. producing 320,000l. the ſtock of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be the like ſum of 3,200,000l. and the preſent ſum paid to government will be 320,000l. yearly. But the ſtock and dividend of the Chancellor or the Exchequer will riſe as that of the company's is increaſed; and as there is no doubt but upon this plan the company's dividends might be immediately raiſed to twenty per cent. the Chancellor of the Exchequer might receive a dividend of 640,000l. per annum, as it is allowed on all hands, that the net produce of the revenue and the company's trade will not be leſs than two millions a year ſterling, and this dividend of twenty per cent. to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the company together, will amount to no more than 1,280,000l.

There is as great diligence among the artificers in the ſtores armory in the Tower, and places dependant thereon, as formerly, when upon the eve of a war. The reaſon of which is thus accounted for; that the Marquis of Granby, Maſter-General of the Ordnance, has declared, that the whole army ſhall once in three years be conſtantly ſupplied with new arms, to be ready upon any emergency which may happen; and it is alſo determined to ſtore the tower, and all other places of arms, which have been greatly ſtripped during the courſe of the laſt war.

There are now lying in the Thames, below bridge, as near as can be computed, about 170 barges, deeply laden with corn. The oldeſt watermen do not remember ſuch a number at any one time, notwithſtanding which the price of corn is ſtill kept up.

NEWPORT, June 15.

The General Aſſembly of this Colony met at the Court-Houſe in this Town on Tueſday laſt. On Thurſday they entered upon the Conſideration of the Petitions (preferred at a former Seſſion of the Aſſembly) of the Gentlemen who ſuffered by the Riots in this Town, in the Month of Auguſt, 1765; and after debating upon the Affair, the Queſtion was put, whether Compenſation ſhould be allowed or not; which paſſed in the Affirmative. It was afterwards voted by the Lower Houſe, that the Petitioners be directed to lay before the Houſe, upon Oath, an Account of their Loſſes; accordingly, on Saturday Dr. Moffat exhibited an Account of the Damage ſuſtained by him, amounting to 960 Pounds Sterling. This Account not being ſo particular in the Enumeration of the Articles as the Houſe expected, it was rejected. The whole was then referred to the next Seſſion, and in the mean Time the Petitioners are to make out Liſts of their reſpective Loſſes, and eſtimate their Value in as particular a Manner as may be, for the Inſpection of the Houſe.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

We hear by Captain Pell, from Cork, that 9 ſail of large tranſports were juſt arrived there from England, having on board part of the 10th, 16th, 18th, and 26th regiments, the whole

Best possible image.

of which were on their passage to that place, from whence they were expected to sail again about the 12th ult. for New-York.---On the passage Captain Pell spoke a snow, Captain Montgomery, 9 days out from Philadelphia, bound for Malaga, all well.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

Captain Ford, from St. Ubes, on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 39: 45, spoke the Ship Batchelor, Captain Ramsay, from this Place for Lisbon, 7 Days out, all well.

Captain Williams, from Newfoundland, on the 11th Instant, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward, spoke a Brig from New-York, bound to Trinity, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Bulkley, from Falmouth, on the First Instant, in Lat. 32:4, Long. 61:42, spoke a Sloop from Boston for Barbados, out 12 Days, all well.---6th in Lat. 36:3, Long. 70:19, spoke the Ship Hero, Captain Anderson, of New-York, from the Bay of Honduras for Amsterdam.---8th, in Lat. 37:33, Long. 69:35, spoke a Brig, Captain Ball, from Tortola for Piscataqua, out 18 Days.---And on the 12th in Lat. 37:41, Long. 74, he spoke the Snow Muggy, Captain Allison, from this Port for Antigua; the same Day he also spoke a Snow from the Grenades for Virginia, but could not learn further Particulars.

Captain Hodge from Newfoundland, on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 39:28, about 500 Miles to the Eastward, spoke a Brig from Cork for New-York, 6 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Crawford, from St Ubes, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 30:30, Long. 65, spoke the Brig Chance, Captain Craig, from this Place for St. Eustatia, 7 Days out; the same Day spoke a Sloop from New-York for Antigua, 9 Days out.---7th, in Lat. 32, Long. 67, spoke a Sloop from St. Croix for Boston, out 10 Days.---12th, in Lat. 36, Long. 69:44, spoke the Ship Sally, Captain Brown of this Port, from the Bay of Honduras for Rotterdam, 36 Days out. And on the 14th in Lat. 36:34, Long. 70:32, spoke a Sloop, Captain Campbell, from New-York for Antigua, out 5 Days. The same Day he spoke a Sloop from New-York for Barbados, also 5 Days out, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Marsh, from Honduras, on the 30th of May, in Lat. 22:41, Long. 73, spoke a Sloop, Capt. Britton, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York.---On the 9th of June, in Lat. 29: 24, Long. 78:3, spoke a Sloop, Captain White, from Jamaica for New-York; at the same Time spoke the Brig Grampus, Captain Robinson, from the Bay of Honduras for Holland, but the Head of his Foremast being rotten, bore away for Charlestown to get a new mast.---The same day spoke a Brig, Captain Allen, from Jamaica for Rhode-Island.

Captain Hale, from Liverpool, on the 17th of April, in Lat. 54:22, Long. 23, spoke the Snow Lilly, Captain Bogue, from Glasgow for Ocracock, out 15 Days. And on the 5th Instant in Lat. 36:4, Long. 67:30, he spoke a Sloop, from Guadaloupe for New-York, out 9 Days, all well.

Captain James Taylor, in the Snow Sarah, arrived here from Dublin, on his Passage spoke with the following Vessels, viz. In Lat. 44:10, Long. 40:30, spoke the Ship Hope, Captain Benjamin Davis, from New-York, for London, 14 Days out, all well.---In Lat. 37:59, Long. 61:31, spoke the Schooner Sally, Captain Lyons, from New-York for Madeira, 8 Days out; Captain Lyons the same Day spoke a French Ship, from Cape Francois for Nantz, 20 Days out.---In Lat. 39:28, Long. 73:17, spoke a Sloop from New-York for Surrinam, 48 Hours out.

Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, informs, that on his outward bound Passage, on the 30th ult. about 12 Leagues to the Northward of Cape-Hatteras, he saw two Schooners ashore on the Beach, but does not know who they were, or from whence they came.---On the 17th Instant, off the Capes of Virginia, he spoke a Sloop from this Port, bound to Georgia, one Day out.

Captain Carlisle, from St Croix, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 36:7, Long. 73:5, spoke a Sloop, Captain Avery, from Nevis for New London, 16 Days out, all well.

Sunday last the Brig Mansfield, Captain Emerson, arrived here from Martinico. Captain Boon, the late Commander, unfortunately fell overboard, on the 15th Instant, off of Cape Hatteras, and was drowned; his Body was taken up in about 10 Minutes, but no Signs of Life appeared. On the 31st ult. in Lat. 19, Long. 62: 40, he spoke the Brig Peggy and Hannah, Captain Turrington, from St. Eustatia for Boston; and on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 31:46, Long. 72, spoke the Sloop Elizabeth, Captain Harvey, from Coracoa for New-York, all well.

Captain M'Cutchon, from Belfast, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 48:18, spoke with Captain Smith, of Belfast, bound from Charlestown for Cowes, out 29 Days, who informed him he had taken up the Captain and Crew of a Brig that was foundering; she was from the Bay of Honduras, but he could not learn the Vessel or Captain's Name, nor where bound. On the 24th, in Lat. 43:17, spoke a Ship from this Port for London, 19 Days out.---25th, spoke the Ship Collin, Captain Hixon, from St. Christophers for London, 24 Days out. On the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38:57, spoke the Ship Nancy, Captain Stewart, from New-York for Cork, out 12 Days. And on the 15th, in Lat. 39:47, spoke a Schooner, Captain Dodds, from Guadaloupe for Boston, 18 Days out. The same Day he also spoke the Brig Ranger, Captain Southerd, from the Grenades for Boston, out 28 Days.

Captain Todd, from Madeira, informs, that on his outward-bound Passage, on the 25th of March, about Eight o'Clock at Night, in Lat. 33:45, Long. 39:27, being then in a hard Gale of Wind, and heavy Sea, scudding under his Square-sail, he had like to have run on board a double decked Brig, which he took to be American built, lying in the Trough of the Sea, without any Person on board, or any Sail set; her Fore-topsail tore all to Pieces, her Main-topmast gone, and her Boom out of the Crotch.-------On the 15th Instant, in Lat. 32:12, Long. 68:30, he spoke the Ship Clarendon, Captain Carr, from this Port for Jamaica; and on the 19th, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward of the Capes of Virginia, he spoke the Brig Hannah, Captain Stiles, also from this Place, bound to Barbados, all well.

Captain Todd further advises, that while he was at Madeira, he heard that an Order had come from the King of Portugal, to forbid the admitting any more Nuns or Friars into the Convents, being determined to suppress the Confining so many People, who might be more usefully employed for the Good of the Community.

Captain Ramsay, from New-York, arrived at Madeira the First of May, and was soon to sail for Barbados.

Captain Nicholson, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, on the 12th Instant, spoke the Ship Rose, from this Port for Liverpool, all well. And Captain Newton, arrived also at New-York from New-Providence, spoke a Sloop from this Place for Providence, but could not tell the Master's or Vessel's Name.

Arrived at Dublin. The Earl of Hertford, Captain Pim, from New-York; Captain Thompson, from Maryland; and Captain Becket, from Philadelphia.

Captain Gardner, from Rhode-Island, is arrived at Belfast.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Simmonds, at Lisbon; Peel, at Madeira; Witty, at St. Augustine; Johnson, at Newfoundland; Woods, at St. Eustatia; and Captain Hutchings, at St. Croix.

On Sunday Morning Thomas Oliver, a Lad about 16 or 17 Years old, was drowned at one of the Wharfs in this City. The same Day a Man was drowned in the River Schuylkill.

*** *The Piece signed* THEATRICUS, *is come to hand, and will be inserted, as soon as we can possibly spare the Room for it.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. to 17s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 7l. 7s. 6d. Beef 55s. Pork 75s. West-India Rum 3s. 3d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40s. to 56s. Melasses 1s. 9d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 15s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 17s. Lisbon Salt 1s. 6d. Bohea Tea 5s. 3d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 1s. 9d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 9l. 10s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Rachel, W. Hardcastle, Jamaica. Sloop Lovely Patty, J. Nelson, Nevis. Snow Hope, J. Hale, Liverpool, Sloop Molly, N. Stone, Boston. Brig Polly, J. Marsh, Honduras. Sloop Squirrel, J. Monk, Sloop Endeavour, J. Davenport, and Schooner Nancy, A. Miles, N. Carolina. Ship Madeira Packet, J. Ford, and Ship Ritchie, M. Crawford, St. Ubes. Ship Devonshire, H. Williams, and Brig Ann, C. Hodge, Newfoundland. Schooner Rebecca, J. Hackburn, South-Carolina. Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkley, Falmouth. Sloop Sally, R. Alberson, New-York. Ship White Oak, J. Burrows, Leghorn. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Kitts. Brig Mansfield, R. Emerson, Martinico. Snow Sarah, J. Taylor, Dublin. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Grenades. Sloop Two Brothers, A. Todd, Madeira. Brig St. James, W. Carlisle, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Snow Mary, A. Stuart, London. Sloop Sally, R. Alberson, New-York. Sloop William, W. Stone, St. Kitts. Ship Catherine, A. Henderson, Bristol. Ship Prince George, R. Beatie, Cork. Ship Polly, M. Barnes, Newfoundland. Sloop Molly, N. Stone, Boston. Brig Lovely Lass, T. Powell, Ship Rachel W. Hardeastle, and Schooner Molly, R. Moon, Jamaica. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Coddington, West Indies. Sloop Lovely Patty, J. Nelson, Nevis.

CLEARED. Brig St. James, C. Ferguson, and Snow Stirling, J. Green, Jamaica. Sloop Three Bachelors, R. Whealin, M. Christo. Brig Ann and Catherine, J. Cooper, Newfoundland. Brig Willing Maid, W. Allibone, and Schooner Betsey, C. Biddle, Grenades. Schooner Elizabeth, E. Taylor, and Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boston. Sloop Rebecca, L. Hammond, Sloop Hope, B. Sayer, and Ship Dolphin, J. Noble, North Carolina. Sloop Deborah, H. Hodge, Anguilla. Ship Sally, M. Rankin, Cork. Schooner Little Hannah, J. Watson, and Schooner Forrests Delight, D. Dingee, Virginia. Brig Philadelphia Packet, J. Harrison, S. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, G. Harrison, Rhode Island. Ship Belfast Packet, M. Butler, Dublin. Schooner Titus, J. Harvey, St. Eustatia. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New York.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1767.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Friday next, the 26th Instant, at the late Dwelling-house of GARVIS JOHNSTON, in Front-street, the Corner of Pine-street, A Variety of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, the greatest Part almost new. The Sale to begin at Nine o' Clock in the Morning.

TO be sold by public Sale, on the 13th Day of July next, at the London Coffee-House, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a certain Messuage, and Lot of Ground, thereunto belonging, situate on the Bank of the River Delaware, between Front-street and Water-street, opposite the Old Ferry, in the City of Philadelphia; containing in Breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, by Patent, 24 Feet 10 Inches; bounded northward by a certain Alley, eastward with Water-street, southward with Ground late of Rebecca Cooper deceased, and Westward with Front-street. The House is 22 Feet in Breadth, and in Depth from Front-street to Water-street; only subject to the Proprietaries Quitrent of One Pound, Four Shillings and Ten Pence Sterling per Annum. The Water-street Front is very convenient, and in a good Situation for a Store, and has been occupied as such ever since the House was built, which is but a few Years. The whole rented for One Hundred Pounds per Annum.

And also a certain yearly Rent Charge of Five Pounds, issuing and payable out of a Lot of Ground, situate on the East-side of Second-street, nearly opposite to the Baptist Meeting-house, in the City of Philadelphia, now in the Occupation of Nathan Cook. The Title and Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

¶ JACOB COOPER, and WILLIAM COOPER, Executors.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by publick Vendue, on Tuesday, the 7th Day of July next, on the Premises, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract or Piece of Land, thereunto belonging, situate in the Township of Whitemarsh, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, having a Barn, Stables and Lime Kiln thereon erected, bounded by Lands of Christopher Robbins and others; late the Estate of William Stroud; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by publick Vendue, on Thursday, the 9th Day of July next, at the London Coffee-house, at 8 o'Clock in the Evening, a certain two Story Brick Messuage or Tenement, Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the East Side of Second-street, in the City of Philadelphia, between Key's Alley and Vine-street, containing in Front on said Second-street, 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 51 Feet. Also a certain other Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the South Side of Vine-street, in the City of Philadelphia aforesaid, containing in Front on said Street, 20 Feet, and in Length or Depth 51 Feet, bounded by Ground of Benjamin Kerter, and others. The Second-street Lot subject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds Two Shillings per Annum; late the Estate of Jacob Burrough; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 9th Day of July next, at the London Coffee-House, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the East Side of Second-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on said Street 27 Feet, and extending thence to Dock-street the Distance of 80 Feet, on which said Dock-street is erected four Messuages, bounded by Ground of Henry Lisle, and others, subject to a Ground-rent of Forty Pounds per Annum; late the Estate of James Baird; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, on Friday, the 10th Day of July next, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Spring Garden, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front, on a certain Street, called Mulberry-street, 140 Feet, and in Length or Depth, 180 Feet, bounded by Ground of Adam Birch, Robert Cook, and others; subject to a Ground-rent of 3l. 15s. Currency per Annum; late the Estate of Christopher Sheibler; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public Vendue, on Monday, the 13th Day of July next, at the Sign of the Stirrup, in the Manor of Moreland, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the Manor of Moreland, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 4 Acres and 12 Perches, bounded by Land of Rebecca Leech, John Dorland, and the Road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown; late the Estate of John Jones; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a likely hearty Mulattoe Girl, about 13 Years old, has 18 Years to serve; sold for no Fault. Enquire of the Subscriber, at his Store, in Water-street, near the Drawbridge. ¶ WILLIAM JACKSON.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, on Monday, the 13th Day of July next, at the Sign of the Stirrup, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate in Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland aforesaid, containing one Acre and 61 Perches of Land; late the Estate of John Dorland; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 14th Day of July next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, the one Moiety, or equal Half Part (the Whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of, in and to a certain two Story Stone Messuage or Tenement, Brew-house, Malt-house, Malt-mill, and Tract or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate in the Township of Abington, containing 11 Acres and 93 Perches, having besides the Messuage a Stone Smith's Shop thereon erected. Also the like Moiety, or equal Half Part (the Whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract of Woodland, situate in Abington aforesaid, containing 23 Acres and 60 Perches; the Whole bounded by Lands of Nicholas Austin, and others. Also at the same Time and Place aforesaid, will be sold, by public Sale as aforesaid, an Assortment of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture; late the Property of Henry Herst, senior; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

Gloucester, June 22, 1767.

BY Virtue of several Writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public Vendue, on the Premises, on Monday, the 6th Day of July next, between the Hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon of said Day, a good Frame Messuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land and Plantation, thereunto belonging, containing 200 Acres, more or less, situate in the Township of Gloucester, on the Northerly Side of the North Branch of Great Timber Creek, on which there is a good Barn, Orchard, and some Meadow, now in the Tenure of James Boggs. Also at the same Time will be sold, a Messuage and Tenement, and Lot or Tract of Land thereunto belonging, containing 60 Acres, situate on the Southerly Side of said Creek, opposite the above, in the Tenure of Thomas Bishop, being all late the Estate of Gabriel Davis; seized and taken in Execution by

⊖ SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-house, on Friday, the 17th of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening (if not disposed of at private Sale before that Time)

FOUR Lots of Ground, viz. No. 1. containing 2 Acres and 15 Perches. No. 2, 3 and 4, each containing 2 Acres, situate in Moyamensing Township, and fronting the Road, bounded N. E. by Land of Andrew Hany; S. E. by the Road leading the Five Mile round; S. W. by Land of Francis Trimble; N. W. by a Lane leading to Luke Morris's Land; a Draught of the above Lots may be seen at the London Coffee-house. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase any of the above Lots, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL WHEELER, Cutler, at the Sign of the Hand and Sickle, in Second-street, opposite to William Whitebread's, Tavern, Philadelphia. ¶

JUNIPER,

Is now at JACOB HILTZHEIMER's Stables, and will cover at FIVE POUNDS a Mare the Season, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money to be paid at the Time of covering, or before the Mares are taken away.

HE is a beautiful Bay, is 15 Hands and one Inch high, and was got by old Babram, a Son of Lord Godolphin's Arabian; his Dam was Lord Portmore's Aurora, a Daughter of Stamford's Turk, she won the four Years old Plate at Burford, against the famous Gustavus, and seven others, at four Heats; his Grandam was own Sister to Conqueror, got by a Son of Fox, Great Grandam by the noted Devonshire Childers, Great Great Grandam by Basto, the highest bred Son of the Byerly Turf, Great Great Great Grandam by the famous Curwin bay Barb, Great Great Great Great Grandam by the Curwin Spot, Great Great Great Great Great Grandam by the white legged Lowther Barb, and his Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandam was the Vintner Mare, which was one of the best Mares ever bred in Great Britain.

JUNIPER, after winning many Plates in different Parts of England, started for the Jockey Club Plate on the first of May, 1760, and won it, beating Mr. Panton's famous Horse Feather, and Lord Rockingham's Remus. Feather, 'till then, had been reputed the best Horse in England, was got by the Godolphin Arabian, and covers at New Market, at Ten Guineas a Mare.

N. B. Juniper was sold in Virginia for 1000l. Virginia Currency. ⊕

May 24, 1767.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish Servant Girl, named Rose O'Bryan, about 16 Years of Age, 4 Feet 9 Inches high, well set, broad faced, black curled Hair, much cut on her Forehead; had on, when she went away, a new broad striped Holland Gown, and took one Callicoe Gown with her, a fine striped Holland short Gown, one blue Quilt, and a Cross-barred Camblet Petticoat, one Check and two Ozenbrigs Aprons, and took her Mistress's Bonnet and Stays, Leather Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles in them, and several Clothes unknown; it is thought she is not out of the City; she says she is married to a Taylor that lived in the same House she formerly belonged to, Robert Dryburgh, who sold her about 12 Months ago. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures her, so that her Master may have her again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ¶ JACOB KAISOR.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, living in the Northern-Liberties,

A LOT of Ground, containing 3 Acres and 58 Perches, being subject to 6l. 1s. 6d. Ground-rent; there is on the said Lot a good Dwelling-house, and a fine Garden, inclosed with a good Pail Fence; the whole Lot is inclosed with a good Post Fence; it is pleasantly situated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, as it is but five Miles from Philadelphia, on the main Road leading to Reading; it is known by the Name of Mount-Pleasant, at the Falls of Schuylkill; the said Lot consists of rising Ground, so that one may have the Prospect of the whole Neighbourhood. Any Person inclining to purchase, may have further Intelligence, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, ¶ GEORGE WASKEY.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the 13th instant June, a Negroe Man, named Richard or Dick, aged about 25 Years, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a yellowish Complexion, and grave Countenance, very stout and well set, walks a little stooping, and is a good Farmer; had on, when he went away, a good Nap Coat, dark coloured, with Mohair Buttons, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of new Shoes, and a good Felt Hat. Whoever takes up said Fellow, and secures him in any Goal on the Continent, so that he may be had again, or brings him to his Master at Whitehill, Burlington County, West-Jersey, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT FIELD.

N. B. It is probable he will get in Company with my Indian Slave Jack, advertised runaway the 18th Instant, Three Pounds Reward for taking him up. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned not to employ or secret them at their Peril.

To be SOLD, or LETT, on reasonable Terms; and may be entered upon immediately;

A TWO Story Stone Dwelling-house, with a very good Orchard, of an Acre and a Half, situate on Chestnut-hill, in Germantown Township, just below Samuel Bachman's. It is the House which was lately occupied by Abraham Shoemaker, deceased; and is spacious enough for two Families. It is an extraordinary fine and advantageous Situation for any Tradesman, or public Business. For further Particulars, apply to the Owner, ¶ HENRY JUNCKEN.

WHEREAS one THOMAS KING, late of Paxton Township, in Lancaster County, obtained several Bonds from the Subscriber, for a Tract of Land in said Township, which said King bound himself in an Article to make good to me, upon which I paid all said Bonds, only two of 25l. each, dated in September 1764, and said King went, with a false Order, where said Article was lodged, and took up the same, and directly left this Province: These are to forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment on said Bonds, as I will not pay the same.

Likewise one JAMES STARRET, of Rapho Township, in said County, in a friendly Manner, came to Lancaster Goal, where I was confined, and persuaded me the Subscriber to perfect a Judgment Bond to him, for the Sum of 32l. on purpose, as he said, to procure and save a Piece of Land for me, in Paxton Township, from being sold at an under Value, but directly contrary to his pretended Friendship, had an Execution levied on said Land, and had it sold; so now refuses to give me up said Bond, or a Receipt for the same, tho' he, nor no Person for him, can prove my receiving in any Thing to the Value of one Penny, for said Bond, from him or any other. Given under my Hand, this 16th Day of June, 1767. SAMUEL CAMPBLE.

N. B. I hope the Law will not suffer such Proceedings to be practised, &c. ¶

RUN away, on the 12th Instant, from the Subscriber, in the Borough of Lancaster, an Irish Servant Man, named Hugh Bradley, about 5 Feet high, full faced, a thick sturdy Chap, of a dark Complexion, with short black Hair, which curls a little, apt to drink too much; had on, when he went away, a rediſh brown Jacket, without Sleeves, with gilt Basket Buttons, an old Pair of Ozenbrigs Trowsers, an old Check Shirt, half-worn Shoes, with Brass Buckles, a Felt Hat half-worn, and sullied with Mortar, tending on Masons. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings, if within the County of Lancaster, and Forty Shillings if further, with reasonable Charges, paid by † GEORGE MOORE.

Lancaster Goal, June 16, 1767.

ON the 27th Day of May last was committed to my Custody, on Suspicion of being a Runaway Servant, a certain James Metgive (but committed by the Name of John Metgive) he appears to be about 21 Years old, is a well made, lusty young Man, of a dark Complexion, and Pock-marked; had on a brown Surtout Coat, Linen Jacket and Trowsers, Shoes and Stockings; his Master, if any he has, is desired to pay the Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by me § MATTHIAS BUGH, Goaler.

TO be sold by Way of public Vendue, on the Premises, on Monday, the 29th Instant, a good Saw-mill, in good Repair, situate on Miry Run, in Great Egg-harbour Township, and Glouceſter aforesaid, together with 1670 Acres of Pine and Oak Land thereunto belonging; there is by the Mill a good Frame Dwelling-house, Barn, and other Out-houses; also about 50 Acres of mowable Meadow, or Salt-marsh, within about three Quarters of a Mile from said Mill; likewise a commodious Landing, where Vessels of 90 Tons Burthen may come to and load, being about Half a Mile from the said Mill, on Great Egg-harbour River. The whole is extremely well situate to suit a Merchant. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, where proper Attendance will be given by JACOB LYCAN, THOMAS COLLET.

N. B. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock on said Day. §

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, on the 12th of May, a Convict Servant Woman, named Susannah Cowden, a thick well set Woman, of low Stature, about 20 Years of Age, her Hair is dark brown, which she wears tied behind, has got a large Scar on one of her Legs, and is a round faced pert saucy Wench; had on, and took with her, when she went away, a white Country-made Lincey Jacket, an Petticoat, very dirty, an old Cotton Ditto, Ozenbrigs Shift, old Callimanco Shoes, a Callico Jacket and Bed-gown, an old Pair of red Stockings, a white Bonnet, and white Apron. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant Woman, so as her Master may have her again, shall receive, if taken up in the County, Twenty Shillings, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by me

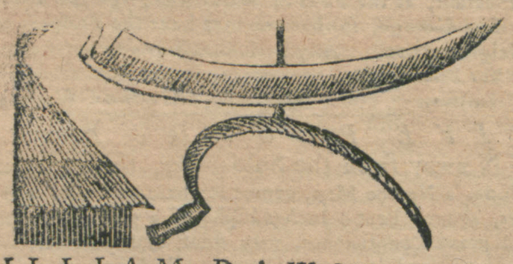
WILLIAM RANDALL.

N. B. She was seen at the Head of Elk, and enquired for Philadelphia. *

RUN away from the subscriber, in Cecil county, Maryland, 10 miles from Christiana bridge, on Saturday night, the 2d of May last, two indented servant men, one named Patrick M'Kogh, a native Irishman, about 20 years of age, came in last fall from Ireland, talks much on the brogue, and is by trade a cooper; had on, when he went away, a snuff coloured coat and jacket, half-worn, with mohair buttons, blue country-made cloth breeches, lined with linen. The other named Thomas M'Neely, came in twelve months ago from Ireland, about 20 years of age, by trade a cooper; had on, a light coloured country made coat, with blue and white drugget lining, and white metal buttons, a double breasted scarlet jacket, and snuff coloured cloth breeches, stockings uncertain, as ha had several pair with him, old and new shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles. Both about 5 feet 5 inches high, and wore their own short brown hair; they are both good scholars, and it is like may forge a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

AMOS ALEXANDER.

N. B. Said M'Neely has followed the soap-boiling business. ‡



WILLIAM DAWSON, CUTLER,

At the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, Philadelphia, makes in the best manner, and sells on reasonable terms,

SCythes, sickles, iron work for grist and saw-mills, chocolate-mills, smiths bellows, steelyards, &c. &c. &c.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 29th Day of this instant June, at the Tavern of Sebastian Keiley, in Vincent, Chester County, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, by Vendue, a Messuage, Plantation and Tract of about 260 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, on which is a good Forge erected, known by the Name of Vincent Forge, on a large Stream of Water, called French Creek; the said Lands are valuable, and are bounded by Lands of John Paul, John James, Joseph Eddy, and others; the Forge is near several Furnaces, and very handy to Wood, &c. At the same Time will be sold, three Tracts or Pieces of Land, lying adjacent to each other, with sundry Houses thereon erected, lying and being in the said Township, containing 320 Acres, more or less; bounded by Lands of John David, John Dodson, John Philips, and David Morris. And also one other Tract of about 85 Acres, in the said Township, bounded by Lands of John Philips, John M'Farlan, Patrick Kenney, and William Gronow. The last mentioned Tracts of Land are mostly Wood-land, and lie convenient to the said Forge; the whole Premises were late the Estate of George David, and Myrick Davis; taken in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tuesday, the 30th of this instant June, about three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be sold, by public Vendue, two full equal undivided seventh Parts of a certain Messuage, Plantation and Tract of 100 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, situate in the Township of Coventry, and County of Chester, bounded by Lands of Jacob Light, the Widow Wells, Christian Rife, and Schuylkill; late the Estate of Thomas Millard. As also the Right of Dower of Lydia Millard, of and in the aforesaid Land, during her natural Life. And at the same time and Place will be sold Horses and Cows, Houshold Furniture, &c. late the Estate and Effects of Thomas and Lydia Millard; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a certain improvement, and tract of land, situate in Robeson township, Berks county, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less, and bounded by lands of Samuel Flower and company, George Taylor, and others; late the property of Edward Goff, seized and taken in execution by

¶ JASPER SCULL, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED in the Snow Batchelor, RICHARD BULKELEY Master, from Lisbon, and to be sold by

JOSEPH WHARTON, *junior*,

At his Store in Water-street, near Walnut-street,

A Parcel of the best Lisbon White Wine, in Quarter Casks, of a suitable Age for immediate Use; thin shelled Almonds, Raisins in Kegs, Frails of Figs and Corks; where also may be had, Jamaica Melasses and Sugar, and British Sail Canvas, of every Number. † 6 W.

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 15th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not sold before by private sale, one moiety or equal half part of a stone grist-mill, dwelling-house and stables, with about two acres of land thereunto belonging, lately called or known by the name of Dewees's mill. Also one other tract of land, containing about 44 acres, part of which is good meadow, and on which is a good orchard, situate on the north side of Wissahickon creek, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, &c. Likewise one other tract or piece of land, situate on the south side of the said creek, and adjoining the above described premises, on which is a good stone house, and young orchard, containing about 9 acres. The whole will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to buy, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, in Philadelphia, who are impowered to sell the same. The two tracts of land, &c. and the moiety of the mill, are under lease, at 85l. per annum rent.

It may not be amiss to acquaint the public, that the mill above mentioned, is the same which Nathan Shepherd lately occupied, concerning which there was a dispute with respect to the privilege of raising the water in the mill dam, occasioned by an anti-dated deed, contrived by William Streper, and his accomplices, purposely to defraud Nathan Shepherd of a privilege which he twice bought, and paid for; first of William Streper, who had no Right to it, and afterwards of Dennis Streper, whose Right it was, and who executed a deed to Nathan Shepherd for the same. William Streper knew of this deed from Dennis Streper to Nathan Shepherd, and afterwards applied to the said Dennis, and by collusion obtained of him a deed for the same privilege, dated upwards of a year before it was executed; for which fraudulent piece of conduct, the said William Streper was disowned by order of the quarterly meeting of the people called Quakers at Philadelphia. By this anti-dated deed, William Streper sets up a claim to the said privilege; but purchasers need not be under any apprehensions of danger on this account, as the matter, we expect, will be settled in a short time to satisfaction, the attorney general having given his opinion from under his hand, that the anti-dated deed is of no force. HENRY DENNIS, JOSHUA MOORE, BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, jun.

By His EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable

Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadie, and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is necessary that all Persons should be notified, that they do not presume to dig or take away any Coals from the Mines in Cumberland, the Isle of Breton, or elsewhere in this Province, without due Licence and Authority first obtained: I have therefore thought fit to publish this Proclamation, hereby forbidding all Manner of Persons to dig or take away any Coals from any Mines whatsoever within this Province, without Licence therefor first obtained; and giving Notice that all Persons herein offending, shall be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Halifax, this Seventeenth Day of April, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven, in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

By His Excellency's Command,

RICHARD BULKELEY.

GOD Save the KING.

To the PUBLIC in GENERAL,

And to all masters of vessels, returning from Quebec, Louisburgh, and Newfoundland, in particular.

THAT in Spanish-river, in the island of Cape-Breton, where there is a good harbour, they may be supplied with any quantity of excellent coals, delivered along-side, at the rate of Three Dollars per chaldron, by applying to Mr. William Lloyd; who will attend there, from the last of June, to the last of October, and will give the greatest dispatch. For further particulars, enquire of ALEXANDER LUNAN, in Philadelphia. Tbc 6 W.

To be SOLD, by publick Vendue,

At the house of the subscriber, living on the premises, on Friday, the 26th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A Plantation, containing 220 acres of land, with allowance for roads, pleasantly situated on Octoraro-Creek, chiefly in Little Britain township, Lancaster county; about 15 acres of plough land cleared, with a young orchard; about 20 acres of meadow made, chiefly watered, under timothy and clover grass, and at least 30 more may be made, and readily watered, the streams never failing, and the ground good; the fences are in good repair. There is on said place a good mill, the mill-house built with stone and lime, hath two pair of stones, bolting-cloths, &c. all in good order, and credit for merchant and country-work, well accustomed for both, and so situate, as not to be hindered by frost or back water, nor for want of water at any time, and lies well for trade, being but 25 miles from Christine Landing, in a wheat country, as well as on the road for wheat that comes over Susquehanna, at several ferries, as Peach-bottom, Fulton's, &c. 9 or 10 miles distant; also for wheat from Pequea and Conestogoe; with a dwelling-house, barn, stabling-house for the miller, good smith's shop and sickle mill, a fine conveniency for a fulling-mill, and a good place for a store or tavern. Conditions of sale, and attendance to be given at the time and place above-said, by † JOSEPH HEWES.

Maryland, Kent County, May 17, 1767.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named Henry Paiton, 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, bluff faced, round shouldered, has a down Look, his Hair cut off, an Englishman, brought up to the Sea, is a good Scholar, and very remarkable for drawing Drafts, and boasts much of his Travels, and no doubt will forge a Pass; had on, when he went away, a Home-spun Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, with Buckles, old Hat, bound round with Ferret, a Sailor's Cap, a grey half worn Fearnought Vest; he will either pass for a Painter or a Sailor, as he understands both. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JACOB COMEGYS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ⊕

April 29, 1767.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, CHARLES CAMPBELL, born in the west of England, and speaks in that dialect, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has sandy hair, grey eyes, and is very pale, has a very simple look, and stutters; had on, when he went away, a light fulled country cloth jacket, blue lappelled under ditto, without sleeves, old white cotton breeches, much patched, ozenbrigs shirt, new felt hat, grey yarn stockings, and old shoes.

PATRICK FACHY, an indented Irish lad, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and very spare; has long brown hair, and grey eyes, fair complexion, and speaks very pert; had on, when he went away, a white country fulled jacket, a snuff coloured under ditto, old white cotton breeches, much patched, ozenbrigs shirt, felt hat, white yarn stockings, and old shoes, with large broad headed nails in the heels. They had iron collars on, and have taken with them, an old grey cloth coat, faced or lined with shalloon, a striped jacket, patched, two check, and one ozenbrigs shirt. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them, so that their master gets them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, or if taken out of the county Forty Shillings for each, and if out of the province, Three Pounds, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

N. B. They have been in the country about six months, it is probable they will steal other clothes. § 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A FEW Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels of the very best Muscovado Sugars, by THOMAS, JAMES and SAMUEL PENROSE. ¶

JOHN BOYD,

Having just received a large supply, has now for sale, on the most reasonable terms, at Baltimore Town, in Maryland,

DRUGS of all kinds, carefully chosen; Chimical medicines, faithfully prepared; Galenical compositions, genuine, according to the London and Edinburgh dispensatories; patent medicines, from the original warehouses; Dr. Hill's medicines, so universally famed for curing consumptions, rheumatisms, gout, stone and gravel; Schwanberg's liquid shell, an absolute cure for the wind cholic, and all kind of flatulencies proceeding from acids, especially in young children; painters colours of all kinds; fullers dying stuffs, &c.

Grocery, as raisins; currants; chocolate; mustard; vinegar; oatmeal; almonds; nutmegs, &c. Fine violet rappee snuff; bottle and phial corks; fresh rob of lemons.

Medicine chests, with clear and ample directions; shop furniture of all kinds; surgeons instruments, from the most approved workmen in London, with a variety of other articles.

N. B. As the dissolution of the late partnership of Boyd and Company has been already advertised, it is hoped it will not be again necessary to request all persons, who remain indebted to said company, to pay their respective ballances immediately to

¶ JOHN BOYD.

Imported, and to be sold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

At his House in Chestnut street, between Fourth-street and the State-House, and at his Store on the West Side of Front-street, about Half Way between the London Coffee-House and Chestnut-street,

BEST superfine, fine, midling and coarse BOULTING CLOTHS, where Millers, and others, who are not skilled in chusing Boulting Cloths, may depend on being supplied with the best Cloths, suitable for every Branch of the Boulting Business, with Directions for fixing, and using the same, if desired, as he has had long Experience in Millering and Boulting Cloths. Also a few Pair of extraordinary good Cologne and French Burr Millstones, and old Madeira Wine by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask, at very low Prices. Tbc.

WILL COVER THIS SEASON,

The BELLSIZE ARABIAN,

HE is a Horse of superior Form, in Size, Strength and Beauty, to any in America; and, from his genuine Blood as an ARAB, is better suited for getting Race-Horses than any other blooded Horse amongst us; but besides this Encouragement for the Gentlemen of the Turf, his Beauty, Strength and Carriage, renders him equally fitted for mixing his Blood with our Country Mares, either for the Saddle or Carriage, the Arabian Horses being remarkable for stamping their Figure and other Qualities on their Stock. He was advertised last Year more fully, but as he has been seen, and greatly admired, by the best Judges from different Parts of the Continent, it is now thought unnecessary to say more. He is kept by JOHN WING, near the Sign of King George, in Arch-street, and will cover at Four Guineas a Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom; the Money to be paid when the Mare is covered, or when taken from Pasture; the said John Wing will take proper Care of all Mares that are sent to him, and has procured good and secure Pastures for them, at a moderate Rate. 6 M.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.